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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. XII.

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FROM JAN. 9TH, 1879, TO MARCH 11TH, 1879.

(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

IN THE FORTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LADY QUEEN VICTORIA.

Being the Fourth Session of the Third Legislature of Ontario.

SESSION 1879.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. XII.

PROCLAMATIONS.

Canada.
Province of
Ontario.

D. A. MACDONALD. [L.S.]

VICTORIA, *By the Grace of* GOD, *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of *Ontario*, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on TUESDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of APRIL, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING.

O. Mowat,
Attorney-General.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* stands prorogued to the SIXTEENTH day of the month of APRIL one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, at which time, at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of *Ontario*, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of the month of MAY next, you meet Us, in Our Legislature of the said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, and therein do as may seem necessary—HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of *Ontario* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right-Trusty and well beloved D. A. MACDONALD, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province, this THIRTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Ontario.*

Canada.
Province of
Ontario.

D. A. MACDONALD. [L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of* GOD, *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of *Ontario*, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of the month of MAY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING.

O. Mowat, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* stands prorogued to the TWENTY-SECOND day of the month of MAY, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, at which time at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of *Ontario*, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the FIRST day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us, in Our Legislature of the said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, and therein do as may seem necessary —HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of *Ontario* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right-Trusty and well-beloved D. A. MACDONALD, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province, this EIGHTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Ontario*.

Canada.
Province of
Ontario.

D. A. MACDONALD.

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of* GOD, *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.,*

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of *Ontario*, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on MONDAY, the FIRST day of the month of JULY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you.—GREETING.

O. Mowat, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* stands prorogued to the SECOND day of the month of JULY, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, at which time, at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of *Ontario*, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on THURSDAY, the EIGHTH day of the month of AUGUST next, you meet Us, in Our Legislature of the said Province, at our City of *Toronto*, and therein do as may seem necessary —HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of *Ontario* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right-Trusty and well-beloved D. A. MACDONALD, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Ontario*.

Canada.
Province of *Ontario.* } *D. A. MACDONALD.* [L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of* GOD, *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of *Ontario*, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on THURSDAY, the EIGHTH day of the month of AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING :

O. Mowat, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* stands prorogued to the EIGHTH day of the month of AUGUST, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, at which time at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear : NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of *Ontario*, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, you meet Us, in Our Legislature of the said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, and therein do as may seem necessary—HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have cause these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of *Ontario*, to be hereunto affixed : WITNESS, The Honourable DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province, this TENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-second of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Ontario.*

Canada.
Province of *Ontario.* } *D. A. MACDONALD.* [L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of* GOD, *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of *Ontario*, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on MONDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING :

O. Mowat, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario*, stands prorogued to the SIXTEENTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, at which time, at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear : NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the consent of Our Executive Council of the Province of *Ontario*, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of OCTOBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature of the said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, and therein do as may seem necessary—HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of *Ontario* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, The Honourable DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province, this FOURTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in in the year of our Lord one thonsand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. S. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Ontario*.

Canada. Province of *Ontario.* } *D. A. MACDONALD.* [L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of* GOD, *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of *Ontario*, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of OCTOBER, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

O. Mowat, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* stands prorogued to the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of OCTOBER, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, at which time at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear: NOW KNOW YE that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the consent of Our Executive Council of the Province of *Ontario*, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SECOND day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature of the said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, and therein do as may seem necessary—HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of *Ontario* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, The Honourable DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province, this NINETEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET.
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Ontario*.

Canada. Province of *Ontario.* } *D. A. MACDONALD.* [L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of* GOD, *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of *Ontario*, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on MONDAY, the SECOND day of the month of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

O. Mowat, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* stands prorogued to the SECOND day of the month of DECEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, at which time at Our City of *Toronto*, you were held and constrained to appear: NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the consent of Our Executive Council of the Province of *Ontario*, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us, in our Legislature of the said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, and therein do as may seem necessary—HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of *Ontario* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, The Honourable DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province, this THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Ontario*.

Canada. Province of *Ontario.* } *D. A. MACDONALD.* [L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of* GOD, *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*, QUEEN, *Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assemby of our Province of *Ontario*, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature of Our said Province, at Our City of *Toronto*, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of the month of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

O. Mowat, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario*, stands prorogued to the SEVENTH day of the month of JANUARY next; nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the NINTH day of the month of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and We do will that you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the NINTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of *Toronto* aforesaid, personally, you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, act, do and conclude upon these things which in Our Legislature of the Province of *Ontario*, by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favour of God be ordained—HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Ontario* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, The Honourable DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province, this SIXTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Ontario*.

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Thursday, 9th January, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

This being the first day of the Fourth Session of the Third Legislature of *Ontario* for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of the Honourable *Donald Alexander Macdonald*, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, and the House having met, the Lieutenant-Governor entered the House and, having taken his seat on the Throne, was pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech :—

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly—

It is with much pleasure and satisfaction that I once more meet you, assembled for the discharge of those very important functions which, under our Constitution, devolve upon the Members of a Provincial Assembly.

It would have been most gratifying to me, had I been able to congratulate you upon a complete return of financial and commercial prosperity to our country. But, while a partial renewal of trade, and a moderately good harvest have afforded a measure of relief, various causes have checked our progress and compelled a longer endurance of a period of depression.

While however our agriculturists are suffering from the low prices of grain and other produce, it is most satisfactory to notice the already extensive and growing trade between Ontario and Europe in live cattle, horses, sheep, meats and dairy products, in which many of our enterprising citizens are now engaged, with, I trust, profitable results to themselves, and, certainly, to the benefit of the country at large.

You will, I know, have shared in the general feeling of pleasure excited by the selection, as the successor of the Earl of Dufferin, of a nobleman so distinguished for his personal worth, and his varied attainments, as the new Governor-General of Canada.

The spontaneous welcome accorded to His Excellency has been rendered more than ordinarily warm and enthusiastic by the fact that he is accompanied by his illustrious consort, Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, whose presence is a fresh proof of the deep interest felt by our Gracious Sovereign in the welfare of Her Canadian subjects, and a renewed pledge of the close and loyal bond which unites the people of the Dominion to the Empire and the Throne.

Nor can I refrain from expressing the sympathy we all must feel in the bereavement which has cast a cloud over the earlier days of the residence of Her Royal Highness among us.

It is a subject for congratulation that the long-pending controversy between Ontario and Quebec, respecting the division of the public debt and assets of the Province of Canada, has since your last Session been closed by the judgment of the Privy Council to which a case was submitted. The contention of Ontario has been sustained, the advice tendered by their Lordships to Her Majesty having affirmed the validity of the award.

It is also my pleasing duty to call your attention to the settlement, by arbitration, of the northern and western boundaries of Ontario since you last assembled. The decision of the Arbitrators declares the boundaries of the Province to extend to the waters of Hudson's Bay on the north and to the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods on the west, these limits embracing an area of many thousand square miles beyond the limits to which the claim of the Dominion since 1871 would have confined us. You will be invited to approve of a measure having for its object the preservation of order, the administration of justice, and the encouragement of settlement and enterprise in this territory. I have reason to believe that the outlay necessary to secure these objects will be more than compensated by the revenue to be derived from the country.

The illustration of our Provincial system of Education exhibited at the Universal Exposition held at Paris during the past year, was one of the most interesting features of the Canadian Department, and produced a very favorable impression upon all who witnessed it. It is encouraging to know, that not only are the efforts to promote the liberal and useful education of our people at home increasingly appreciated by them, but that the Province of Ontario has by this means gained no small honour and distinction in the eyes of the world at large.

I am glad also to learn that, through the energetic efforts of our people to make the Canadian Exhibition at Paris successful, a stimulus has been given to several branches of manufacturing industry in Ontario, and that a considerable trade is likely to develop itself as the result of the more widely-known value and excellence of certain classes of our manufactured goods.

I desire to commend to your continued attention the subjects of municipal assessments, of exemptions from local taxation, and of sanitary laws and arrangements.

The recent discoveries in the application of artificial light to domestic purposes, and the probability that the progress of scientific enquiry may lead to important changes in the method of heating and lighting our streets and buildings, have suggested the advisability of providing by a general Act the powers necessary to enable Companies to make such changes in their arrangements as may be necessary to meet the public demands.

The proceedings at Election trials, and in connection with the rectification and adjustment of the Voters' Lists, have suggested the expediency of some supplementary provisions, which will be embodied in a measure to be submitted to you.

A Bill will be submitted to you for the purpose of extending the right of voting for School Trustees to those classes of parliamentary electors who have not hitherto enjoyed that privilege.

You will also be invited to consider a Bill to simplify the laws relating to Juries, and thereby to render the Jury system less costly. without impairing its efficiency.

The new Reformatory for Women will be completed during the present year. You will be asked to approve a measure required to legalize the application of this building to penal and reformatory purposes, and to provide for such other matters as may be needed to carry out the objects for which the Institution is designed.

The advantages which, in certain districts, have attended a liberal expenditure in Drainage operations, will, I trust, induce you to regard favorably a proposal to apply a further sum for the encouragement of works of this description, by the purchase of Municipal Debentures issued for the purpose, and which, while they supply the Municipalities with an easy and economical means of raising the money needed, afford at the same time a safe investment of a portion of our surplus funds.

I have directed that the Public Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure shall be laid before you.

The Estimates for the current year will be presented to you at an early day. They will exhibit, I do not doubt, a due regard for economy, while framed with the desire to meet demands upon the Treasury tending to the advancement of the public welfare.

I shall rejoice to know that your deliberations, during the Session now opening, have resulted in strengthening your claims upon the respect and confidence of your fellow-countrymen.

The Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to retire.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received the following notifications of vacancies which had occurred, during the recess, in the representation of the Electoral Districts of:—South Riding of *Simcoe; Algoma;* North Riding of *Essex;* West Riding of *Elgin; Monck*, and *Toronto East*, and, That he had issued his Warrants for new Writs for the Election of Members to serve in this present Legislature for the said Electoral Districts.

TORONTO, September 9th, 1878.

HONOURABLE R. M. WELLS, M.P.P.,
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

SIR,—I hereby beg to declare my intention of resigning my seat for the South Riding of the County of *Simcoe* in the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, and hereby resign the same.

And I make this declaration and resignation under my hand and seal, and in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

SIGNED AND SEALED in our presence, by the said *William McDougall*, the day and year first above written.

JOSEPH E. McDOUGALL,
Of *Toronto*, Barrister-at-Law.

JAMES SMITH,
Of *Toronto*, Hotel-Keeper.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM McDOUGALL. [L.S.]

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

I, *Thomas Hodgins*, Member for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Elgin*, do hereby declare that it is my intention to resign my seat in the Legislative Assembly, and I do hereby resign my seat as Member for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Elgin*.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DECLARED in the presence of

ADAM CROOKS,
M. C. CAMERON.

THOMAS HODGINS. [L.S.]

SAULT STE. MARIE, ALGOMA,
26th August, 1878.

HONOURABLE R. M. WELLS,
Speaker, Legislative Assembly of Ontario,
Toronto.

I hereby resign my seat in the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, as Member for *Algoma*.

SIGNED AND SEALED in presence of
W. H. PLUMMER,
Reeve of *Sault Ste. Marie.*
WADE G. FOOTT.

SIMON J. DAWSON. [L.S.]

To the HONOURABLE RUPERT MEARSE WELLS,
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the
Province of Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that it is my intention to resign, and I do hereby resign my seat as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, for the Electoral District of the North Riding of *Essex*.

Witness my hand and seal, at *Windsor*, this third day of September, A.D. 1878.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DECLARED, in the presence of
JOHN FOSTER,
Of the Town of *Windsor*, in the County of *Essex*, Esquire,
R. CARNEY,
Of the said Town of *Windsor*, Physician and Surgeon.

J. C. PATTERSON. [L.S.]

TORONTO, November 27th, 1878.

The HONOURABLE RUPERT MEARSE WELLS,
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, being Members of the Legislative Assembly do hereby inform you, under our hands and seals, (1) That since the last Session of the Legislature, *Henry R. Haney*, Esq., Member for *Monck*, has departed this life, and (2) That *Mathew Crooks Cameron*, Esq., Member of the said Assembly for *East Toronto*, has accepted the office of Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for *Ontario*, and that his seat has thereby become vacant, and this Notice is given to you in pursuance of the 24th section of the Act respecting the Legislative Assembly, R. S. O. chap. XII.

ARTHUR S. HARDY. [L.S.]
C. F. FRASER. [L.S.]

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That, during the recess, the Clerk had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the following Certificates:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the 16th day of September last past, issued by the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *Edward Biggings*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Algoma*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Algoma*, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Simon James Dawson*, Esquire, who since his Election as Representative of the said Electoral District has resigned, by means whereof the seat of the said *Simon James Dawson* has become vacant, *Robert Adam Lyon* has been returned as duly Elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the 8th day of October instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

OFFICE OF THE
CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY,
Toronto, October 14th, 1878.

To
Charles Todd Gillmor, Esquire,
Clerk Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election dated the 2nd day of October last past, issued by the Lieutenant-Governor and addressed to the Sheriff of the County of *Simcoe* (*Thomas D. McConkey*, Esquire), Returning Officer *ex officio* for the South Riding of the County of *Simcoe*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said South Riding of the County of *Simcoe*, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of the Honourable *William McDougall*, who since his Election as Representative of the said South Riding of *Simcoe* has resigned, by means whereof the seat of the said *William McDougall* has become vacant, *William J. Parkhill* has been returned as duly Elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated 30th day of October last past, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

OFFICE OF THE
CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY,
Toronto, November 11th, 1878.

To
Charles Todd Gillmor, Esquire,
Clerk Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election dated the 2nd day of October last past, issued by the Lieutenant-Governor and addressed to the Sheriff of the County of *Essex* (*John McEwan*, Esquire), Returning Officer *ex officio* for the North Riding of the County of *Essex*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said North Riding of the County of *Essex* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *James Colebrooke Patterson*, Esquire, who since his Election as Representative of the said North Riding of *Essex* has resigned, by means whereof the seat of the said *James Colebrooke Patterson* has become vacant, *Solomon White* has been returned as

duly Elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the 7th day of November instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

OFFICE OF THE
CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY,
Toronto, November 12th, 1878.

To
Charles Todd Gillmor, Esquire,
Clerk Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election dated the 2nd day of October last past, issued by the Lieutenant-Governor and addressed to the Registrar of the County of *Elgin* (*Alexander McLachlin* Esquire), Returning Officer *ex officio* for the West Riding of the County of *Elgin*, for the Election of a Member for the said West Riding of the County of *Elgin*, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Thomas Hodgins*, Esquire, who since his Election as Representative of the said West Riding has resigned, by means whereof the seat of the said *Thomas Hodgins* has become vacant, *David McLaws*, Esquire, has been returned as duly Elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the 7th day of November last past, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

OFFICE OF THE
CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY,
Toronto, November 15th, 1878.

To
Charles Todd Gillmor, Esquire,
Clerk Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election dated the 30th day of November last past, issued by the Lieutenant-Governor and addressed to the Sheriff of the County of *Haldimand* (*Robert H. Davis*, Esquire), Returning Officer *ex officio* for the Electoral District of *Monck*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Monck*, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Henry Ryan Haney*, Esquire, who since his Election as Representative of the said Electoral District of *Monck*, has died, by means whereof the seat of the said *Henry Ryan Haney* has become vacant, *Richard Harcourt* has been returned as duly Elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the 28th day of December instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

OFFICE OF THE
CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY,
Toronto, 31st December, 1878.

To
Charles Todd Gillmor, Esquire,
Clerk Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election dated the 30th day of November last past, issued by the Lieutenant-Governor and addressed to the Sheriff of the County of *York* (*Frederick William Jarvis*, Esquire), Returning Officer *ex officio* for the Electoral District of *Toronto East*, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Toronto East*, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of the Honourable *Mathew Crooks Cameron*, who since his Election as Representative of the said Electoral District of *Toronto East*, hath accepted the office of Justice in Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, by means whereof the seat of the said the Honourable *Mathew Crooks Cameron* has become vacant, the Honourable *Alexander Morris* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the 4th day of January instant, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

OFFICE OF THE
CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY,
Toronto, 7th January, 1879.

To
Charles Todd Gillmor, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly,
Toronto.

Robert Adam Lyon, Esquire, Member for *Algoma*; *William J. Parkhill*, Esquire, Member for the South Riding of the County of *Simcoe*; *Solomon White*, Esquire, Member for the North Riding of the County of *Essex*; *David McLaws*, Esquire, Member for the West Riding of the County of *Elgin*; *Richard Harcourt*, Esquire, Member for *Monck*; and the Honourable *Alexander Morris*, Member for *Toronto East*, having taken the Oaths, and subscribed the Roll, took their seats.

Mr. Speaker reported, That, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of the Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor, which was read.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*, a Bill was introduced to provide for the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace, and the same was read the first time.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,
Ordered, That the Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the present Session be taken into consideration To-morrow.

Ordered, That the Votes and Proceedings of this House be printed, having been first perused by Mr. Speaker, and that he do appoint the printing thereof, and that no person but such as he shall appoint do presume to print the same.

Resolved, That Select Standing Committees of this House for the present Session, be appointed for the following purposes: 1. On Privileges and Elections; 2. On Railways; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills; 4. On Standing Orders; 5. On Public Accounts; 6. On Printing; which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Resolved, That if anything shall come in question touching the return or election of any Member, he is to withdraw during the time the matter is in debate; and all Members returned upon double returns are to withdraw until their returns are determined.

Resolved, That if it shall appear that any person has been elected and returned a Member of this House, or endeavoured so to be, by bribery, or any other corrupt practices, this House will proceed with the utmost severity against all such persons as shall have been wilfully concerned in such bribery, or other corrupt practices.

Resolved, That the offer of any money or other advantage to any Member of this House, for the promoting of any matter whatsoever depending, or to be transacted in Parliament, is a high crime and misdemeanour, and tends to the subversion of the constitution.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House, The Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. (*Sessional Papers*, *No.* 12.)

The House then adjourned at 3.55 p.m.

Friday, 10th January, 1879.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Currie*—The Petition of *W. O. Buchanan*, and others, of the Town of *Clifton*.

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of the County Council of *Lincoln*.

By Mr. *Lauder*—The Petition of the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company ; also, the Petition of the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*)—The Petition of the Township Council of *Luther*.

By Mr. *Baxter*—The Petition of the County Council of *Haldimand*.

By Mr. *Williams*—The Petition of the *Snowdon* Iron Mine and Blast Furnace Company.

By Mr. *Tooley*—The Petition of the County Council of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of the *Huron* and *Ontario* Ship Canal Company.

The Order of the Day, for taking into consideration the Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor, having been read,

Mr. *Harcourt* moved, seconded by Mr. *McLaws*,

1. That an humble Address be presented to His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, thanking His Honour for his gracious Speech at the opening of the Session, and tendering him our acknowledgments for the pleasure and satisfaction he expresses at once more meeting us assembled for the discharge of those very important functions which, under our Constitution, devolve upon the Members of a Provincial Assembly.

2. That it would have been most gratifying to us had His Honour been able to congratulate us upon a complete return of financial and commercial prosperity to our country; but, while a partial renewal of trade, and a moderately good harvest, have afforded a measure of relief, we regret, with His Honour, that various causes have checked our progress, and compelled a longer endurance of a period of depression.

3. That we share His Honour's satisfaction in noticing that, while our agriculturists are suffering from the low prices of grain and other produce, an already extensive and growing trade between Ontario and Europe in live cattle, horses, sheep, meats, and dairy products, in which many of our enterprising citizens are now engaged, with, we trust, profitable results to themselves, and certainly, to the benefit of the country at large.

4. That we have shared with His Honour in the general feeling of pleasure excited by the selection, as the successor of the Earl of Dufferin, of a nobleman so distinguished

for his personal worth, and his varied attainments, as the new Governor-General of Canada.

5. That we have been glad to observe the spontaneous welcome accorded to His Excellency, which has been rendered more than ordinarily warm and enthusiastic by the fact that he is accompanied by his illustrious consort, Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise, whose presence is a fresh proof of the deep interest felt by our Gracious Sovereign in the welfare of her Canadian subjects, and a renewed pledge of the close and loyal bond which unites the people of the Dominion to the Empire and the Throne.

6. That we unite with His Honour in the expression of the sympathy all must feel in the bereavement which has cast a cloud over the earlier days of the residence of Her Royal Highness among us.

7. That we join with His Honour in feeling it to be a subject for congratulation that the long-pending controversy between Ontario and Quebec, respecting the division of the public debt and assets of the Province of Canada, has since our last Session been closed by the judgment of the Privy Council to which a case was submitted, and that the contention of Ontario has been sustained, by the advice tendered by their Lordships to Her Majesty having affirmed the validity of the award.

8. That we thank His Honour for calling our attention to the settlement, by arbitration, of the northern and western boundaries of Ontario since we last assembled; also, to the fact that the decision of the Arbitrators declares the boundaries of the Province to extend to the waters of Hudson's Bay on the north, and to the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods on the west, these limits embracing an area of many thousand square miles beyond the limits to which the claim of the Dominion since 1871 would have confined us; and we assure His Honour that our best attention will be given to a measure having for its object the preservation of order, the administration of justice, and the encouragement of settlement and enterprise in this territory; while we are glad to learn that His Honour has reason to believe that the outlay necessary to secure these objects will be more than compensated by the revenue to be derived from the country.

9. That we thank His Honour for reminding us that the illustration of our Provincial system of Education, exhibited at the Universal Exposition held at Paris during the past year, was one of the most interesting features of the Canadian Department, and produced a very favourable impression upon all who witnessed it; and we are encouraged by knowing that not only are the efforts to promote the liberal and useful education of our people at home increasingly appreciated by them, but that the Province of Ontario has by this means gained no small honour and distinction in the eyes of the world at large.

10. That we are glad to learn that, through the energetic efforts of our people to make the Canadian Exhibition at Paris successful, a stimulus has been given to several branches of manufacturing industry in Ontario, and that a considerable trade is likely to develop itself as the result of the more widely known value and excellence of certain classes of our manufactured goods.

11. That we shall, as recommended by His Honour, give our continued attention to the subjects of municipal assessments, of exemptions from local taxation, and of sanitary laws and arrangements.

12. That in view of recent discoveries in the application of artificial light to domestic purposes, and the probability that the progress of scientific enquiry may lead to important changes in the method of heating and lighting our streets and buildings, we shall give our best consideration to His Honour's suggestion of the advisability of providing by a general Act the powers necessary to enable Companies to make such changes in their arrangements as may be necessary to meet the public demands.

13. That we thank His Honour for informing us that the proceedings at Election trials, and in connection with the rectification and adjustment of the Voters' Lists, have suggested the expediency of some supplementary provisions, which will be embodied in a measure to be submitted to us, and to which we shall give our careful attention.

14. That we will fully consider the Bill to be submitted to us for the purpose of extending the right of voting for School Trustees to those classes of Parliamentary Electors who have not hitherto enjoyed that privilege.

15. That we thank His Honour for inviting us to consider a Bill to simplify the laws relating to Juries, and thereby to render the Jury system less costly, without impairing its efficiency.

16. That we thank His Honour for informing us that the new Reformatory for Women will be completed during the present year, and we will give our best consideration to any measure for legalizing the application of this building to penal and reformatory purposes, and for providing for such other matters as may be needed to carry out the objects for which the Institution is designed.

17. That we agree with His Honour as to the advantages which, in certain districts, have attended a liberal expenditure in Drainage operations, and assure His Honour that we shall give due attention to any proposal to apply a further sum for the encouragement of works of this description, by the purchase of Municipal Debentures issued for the purpose, which, while they supply the Municipalities with an easy and economical means of raising money needed, afford at the same time a safe investment of a portion of our surplus funds.

18. That we thank His Honour for directing that the Public Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure shall be laid before us.

19. That we thank His Honour for informing us that the estimates for the current year will be presented to us at an early day, and for the belief His Honour expresses that they will exhibit a due regard for economy, while framed with the desire to meet demands upon the Treasury tending to the advancement of the public welfare.

20. That we shall rejoice with His Honour to know that our deliberations, during the Session now opening, have resulted in strengthening our claims upon the respect and confidence of our fellow-countrymen.

The first paragraph of the proposed Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The second paragraph having been read the second time,

Mr. *Morris* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

That the words in the second paragraph of the proposed Address, from "it" to "depression," inclusive, be struck out, and the following words substituted therefor: "this House, while deeply regretting that our country continues to suffer from a period of depression, is of opinion that such depression might have been mitigated by judicious legislative action, and further regrets that the Members of the Executive Council of the Province of Ontario did, during the recent Elections for the House of Commons of Canada, identify themselves with the policy of those who opposed legislative intervention tending to the relief of the suffering industries of the country."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton*,	*McDougall*,	*Preston*,
Barr,	*Deacon*,	*McGowan*,	*Richardson*,
Bell,	*Flesher*,	*Meredith*,	*Rosevear*,
Boulter,	*Grange*,	*Merrick*,	*Scott*,
Broder,	*Harkin*,	*Monk*,	*Tooley*,
Brown,	*Kean*,	*Morris*,	*White*,
Calvin,	*Lauder*,	*Mostyn*,	*Wigle*,
Code,	*Long*,	*Parkhill*,	*Wills*—33.
Coutts,			

NAYS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Bethune*,	*Chisholm*,	*Clarke* (*Wellington*),
Baxter,	*Bonfield*,	*Clarke* (*Norfolk*),	*Cole*,

Crooks,	*Hardy,*	*McMahon,*	*Sinclair,*
Currie,	*Hargraft,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Deroche,	*Hay*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Ferris,	*Hunter,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Finlayson,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Fraser,	*Lyon (Halton)*	*Paxton,*	*Williams,*
Gibson,	*McCraney,*	*Robinson,*	*Wilson,*
Graham,	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*	*Wood*—42.
Harcourt,	*McLeod,*		

The second paragraph was then agreed to.

The third paragraph having been read the second time, and a Debate having arisen, *Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned until Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, 13th January, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Deacon*—The Petition of the County Council of *Renfrew.*
By Mr. *Monk*—The Petition of the County Council of *Carleton.*
By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto.*
By Mr. *Mostyn*—The Petition of *Peter McLaren* and others, of *Lanark.*
By Mr. *Rosevear*—The Petition of the Commissioners of *Port Hope* Harbour.
By Mr. *Hay*—The Petition of the *Stratford* and *Huron* Railway Company.
By Mr. *Bethune*—The Petition of *Andrew Smith*, and others, of *Toronto.*
By Mr. *Wilson*—The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin.*

The Order of the Day, for resuming the Debate on the third paragraph of the proposed Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

Mr. *Lauder* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Scott*,

That all the words in the paragraph after "That," be struck out, and the following substituted therefor: "while we rejoice with Your Honour in the development of any enterprise tending to the advancement of the agricultural interests of the country, we are of opinion that it is of essential importance that the annual expenditure should be kept within the annual revenue of the Province."

Mr. *Parkhill* moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Grange*,

That all the words in the Amendment after "while" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "rejoicing with your Honour in the development of all enterprises tending to the advancement of the agricultural interests of *Ontario*, we are of the opinion that the administration of the affairs of the Province should be conducted with the utmost economy consistent with efficiency, and that in view of the general depression existing in the Province the expenses of Legislation and Civil Government should be re-

duced, especially as regards the salaries of Ministers, and the indemnity to Members of this House."

And a Debate having arisen,

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,
Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 7.45 p.m.

Tuesday, 14th January, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Crooks*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Ingersoll*.

By Mr. *Deroche*—The Petition of the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Richardson*—The Petition of the County Council of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Monk*—The joint Petition of the County Council of *Carleton*, and of the *Ottawa* and *Gloucester* Road Company.

By Mr. *Lyon* (*Algoma*)—The Petition of *John McIntyre* and others, of *Fort William*.

By Mr. *Williams*—The Petition of the *Barton* and *Glandford* Road Company ; also, the Petition of *John Harvey* and others, of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Scott*—The Petition of the County Council of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *McLaws*—The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

The following Petitions were read, and received :—

Of the County Council of *Lincoln*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal chapter thirteen of twenty-six *Victoria*, relating to the *Queenston* and *Grimsby* Road.

Of the Township Council of *Luther*, praying for certain amendments to the land patent act respecting certain lands in that Township.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt of the County of *Middlesex*.

Of the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Huron* and *Ontario Ship Canal* Company, praying that a Committee of the House may be appointed to enquire into a proposed new plan of construction of the Canal.

Of the County Council of *Haldimand*, praying for certain amendments to the Jury Law.

Of *W. O. Buchanan* and others, of *Clifton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Niagara Falls*.

Of *William Myles* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate them under the name of the *Snowden* Iron Mine and Blast Furnace Company.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the third paragraph of the proposed Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

On motion of Mr. *Bethune*, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,
Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 15th January, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Sinclair*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Walkerton*.
By Mr. *Massie*—Three Petitions of the Town Council of *Guelph*.
By Mr. *Ross*—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Huron*.
By Mr. *Brown*—The Petition of *M. O'Donovan*, and others.
By Mr. *Cole*—The Petition of the *Brockville* Mutual Building Society.
By Mr. *Rosevear*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Port Hope*.
By Mr. *Lyon* (*Algoma*)—The Petition of the Council of the Municipality of *Shuniah*; also, the Petition of the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company.
By Mr. *Williams*—The Petition of the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company.

The following Petitions were read, and received :—

Of the *Port Hope* Harbour Company, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to store grain, flour, &c., in their warehouses.

Of *Andrew Smith* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario* Medical Veterinary Association.

Of *Peter McLaren* and others, of *Lanark*, praying that an Act may pass to detach certain lots from the Village of *Lanark*, and annex them to the Township of *Lanark*.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting Municipal Exemptions.

Of the County Council of *Carleton*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to sell certain lands.

Of the *Stratford* and *Huron* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their several Acts of incorporation.

Of the County Council of *Renfrew*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain tax sales.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying for certain amendments to the Voters' Lists Act.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the third paragraph of the proposed Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

On motion of Mr. *Graham*, seconded by Mr. *Broder*,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned till to-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.15 p.m.

Thursday, 16th January, 1879.

3 oclock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of *Murray Anderson*, and others, of *London*; also, the Petition of the City Council of *London*.

By Mr. *Wilson*—The Petition of the *Brantford, Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Williams*—The Petition of the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Deroche*—The Petition of the *Ontario Mineral* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Paxton*—The Petition of *Metcalfe Thwaite* and others, of *Bowmanville.*

By Mr. *McGowan*—The Petition of the County Council of *Wellington.*

By Mr. *Lauder*—The Petition of *John Sloan* and others, of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Wigle*—The Petition of *George Russell* and others, of *Leamington.*

The following Petitions were read, and received :—

Of the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain agreement with the City of *Brantford.*

Of the County Council of *Norfolk*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting Municipal Exemptions.

Of the Town Council of *Ingersoll*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Proclamation declaring the limits of the town.

Of the County Council of *Carleton*, and of the *Ottawa* and *Gloucester* Road Company, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain agreement between them.

Of the *Barton* and *Glandford* Road Company, praying that an Act may pass to grant them further time for completion of a portion of their road.

Of *John Harvey* and others, of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario.*

Of the County Council of *Peterborough*, praying that an Act may pass to vest the old burying ground of the Town and County, in the Town, for the purposes of a Public Park.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act with respect to sales of land for taxes.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the third paragraph of the proposed Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

On motion of Mr. *Widdifield*, seconded by Mr. *Paxton*,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.45 p.m.

Friday, 17th January, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Fraser*—The Petition of the Reverend *John Francis Coffee* and others, of *Almonte.*

By Mr. *Wood*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Lindsay.*

By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of the *Petrolia* Crude Oil and Tanking Company.

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of the City Council of *St. Catharines.*

By Mr. *Bethune*—The Petition of *A. J. Cattanach* and others, of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Deroche*—The Petition of the Farmer's Loan and Savings Company.

By Mr. *Hargraft*—The Petition of *Victoria* College, *Cobourg.*

By Mr. *Boulter*—The Petition of the *Grand Junction* Railway Company; also, the Petition of the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Hunter*—The Petition of the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Sinclair*—The joint Petition of the *Walkerton* High and Public School Boards.

By Mr. *Wigle*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *White*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Windsor*.

By Mr. *Harcourt*—The Petition of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

By Mr. *Grant*—The Petition of *John McArthur* and others of *Williamstown*.

By Mr. *Paxton*—The Petition of *A. W. Humphrey* and others, of *Kinmount*; also, the Petition of the *Whitby*, *Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company.

By Mr. *McCraney*—The Petition of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Springer*—The Petition of *E. W. B. Snider* and others of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *Merrick*—The Petition of *W. J. Parkhill* and others, of *Ontario*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *Walkerton*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the limits of the Town.

Of the Town Council of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to vest in them a certain lot, hitherto used as a burying ground, for the purposes of a Public Park.

Of *M. O'Donovan* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario Central* Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of *Port Hope*, praying that an Act may pass to enlarge and extend the water works of the Town.

Of the County Council of *Huron*, praying for certain amendments to the Act governing Hawkers or Petty Chapmen.

Of the Town Council of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the City of *Guelph*.

Of the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Council of the Municipality of *Shuniah*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act organizing the Municipality.

Of the Town Council of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to legalise a certain by-law respecting the Water Works.

Of the *Brockville* Mutual Building Society, praying that an Act may pass to extend their powers of loaning money.

Of the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend their powers of manufacturing Gas and other artificial light.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until Tuesday, the twenty-first instant.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the third paragraph of the proposed Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

On motion of Mr. *Miller*, seconded by Mr. *Wigle*,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, 20th January, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Wood*—The Petition of *Adelaide Macaulay* and others, of *Lindsay;* also, the Petition of the *Whitby* and *Bobcaygeon Extension* Railway Company; also, the Petition of *M. Boyd* and others, of *Harvey.*

By Mr. *Morris*—Two Petitions of the City Council of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of *Angus Morrison* and others, of *Toronto;* also, the Petition of the Church Wardens of *St. James'* Cathedral, of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Boulter*—The Petition of *John Clarke* and others, of *Millbridge.*

By Mr. *Grant*—The Petition of *John Daly* and others, of *Clifton.*

By Mr. *Scott*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Peterborough.*

By Mr. *Sinclair*—The Petition of *J. C. McEwen* and others, of *Tiverton;* also, the Petition of *Joseph Jeffreys* and others, of *London.*

By Mr. *Ferris*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Hastings;* also, the Petition of *Allan Gilmour* and others, of *Ottawa.*

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of *E. Brophey* and others, of *Brantford.*

The following Petitions were read, and received :—

Of *John Sloan* and others, of *Toronto,* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Grey* and *Walkerton* Railway Company.

Of the Village Council of *Mount Forest,* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village as a Town.

Of *Metcalfe Thwaite* and others, of *Bowmanville,* praying that an Act may pass to enable them to construct certain embankments on or near *Lake Scugog.*

Of the *Ontario Mineral* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to revive and amend the Act incorporating the Company.

Of the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Brantford, Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for completion of their road, and to confirm certain by-laws.

Of *Murray Anderson* and others, of *London,* praying that an Act may pass empowering them to sell a certain burial plot, and to authorize them to remove the bodies therein interred.

Of the City Council of *London,* praying that an Act may pass to authorize the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company to issue certain mortgage bonds.

Of *George Russell* and others, of *Leamington,* praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act relating to the *Leamington, Comber* and *Lake St. Clair* Railway Company.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the third paragraph of the proposed Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

On motion of Mr. *Paxton,* seconded by Mr. *Striker,*

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.50 p.m.

Tuesday, 21st January, 1879.

3 o'clock, P.M.

Prayers.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Grimsby*.

By Mr. *Williams*—The Petition of the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company; also, the Petition of *Alexander Manning* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Ferris*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Brighton*; also, the Petition of the Village Council of *Colborne*.

By Mr. *McCraney*—The Petition of the County Council of *Kent*; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Strathroy*.

By Mr. *Bethune*—The Petition of the Consumers' Gas Company, of *Toronto*; also, the Petition of the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company.

By Mr. *Hay*—The Petition of *Roger Hedley* and others, of *St. Mary's*.

By Mr. *Wigle*—The Petition of *George Wilson* and others, of *Colchester*.

By Mr. *Code*—The Petition of the County Council of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *McMahon*—The Petition of *William Hoskins* and others, of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Watterworth*—The Petition of the *Strathroy*, *Port Franks* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company.

By Mr. *O'Donoghue*—Three Petitions of the City Council of *Ottawa*: also, the Petition of the *Union of St. Joseph*, of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Harcourt*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Niagara*.

By Mr. *Currie*—The Petition of the *St. Catharines* and *Welland Canal* Gas Light Company.

By Mr. *Chisholm*—The Petition of the trustees of the *Toronto* General Hospital.

By Mr. *Morris*—The Petition of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *W. J. Parkhill* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Associations of *Eastern Ontario*, and *Western Ontario*.

Of the *Walkerton* High and Public School Boards, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to convey certain lands.

Of the Reverend *John Francis Coffee* and others, of *Almonte*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm the appointment of certain trustees of *St. Mary's* Church, *Almonte*.

Of *A. J. Cattanach* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto* Fire Insurance Company.

Of the Town Council of *Lindsay*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, with respect to the number of Councillors.

Of the *Petrolia* Crude Oil and Tanking Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Victoria* College, *Cobourg*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, praying an Act may pass to empower them to borrow money.

Of the *Grand Junction* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company, praying that Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Town Council of *Windsor*, and of the Village Council of *Kingsville*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Windsor* and *Essex Centre* Railway Company.

Of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to raise a share or stock capital.

Of *A. W. Humphreys* and others, of *Kinmount*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Kinmount* and *Snowdon* Railway Company.

Of the *Whitby, Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for completion of road.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying that an Act may pass relating to the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway.

Of *John M. McArthurs* and others, trustees of *St. Andrew's* Church, *Williamstown*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to sell certain lands.

Of *E. W. B. Snider* and others, of *Waterloo*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Waterloo, Wellington* and *Georgian Bay* Railway Company.

Of the City Council of *St. Catharines*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm ceratin by-laws respecting the Water Works.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the third paragraph of the proposed Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight,

Wednesday, 22nd January, 1879.

The Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

Yeas :

Messieurs

Barr,
Bell,
Boulter,
Broder,
Brown,
Calvin,
Code,
Coutts,
Creighton,
Deacon,
Flesher,
Grange,
Harkin,
Kean,
Lauder,
Long,
McDougall,
McGowan,
Meredith,
Merrick,
Monk,
Morris,
Mostyn,
Parkhill,
Preston,
Richardson,
Scott,
Tooley,
White,
Wigle,
Wills—31.

Nays :

Messieurs

Appleby,
Ballantyne,
Bishop,
Bonfield,
Chisholm,
Clarke (Norfolk),
Clarke (Wellington),
Cole,
Crooks,
Deroche,
Ferris,
Finlayson,
Fraser,
Gibson,
Graham,
Grant,
Harcourt,
Hardy,
Hay,
Hunter,
Lane,
Lyon (Algoma),
Lyon (Halton),
McCraney,
McLaws,
McLeod,
McMahon,
Massie,
Master,
Miller,
Mowat,
O'Donoghue,
Patterson,
Paxton,
Robinson,
Ross,
Sexton,
Sinclair,
Snetsinger,
Springer,
Striker,
Watterworth,
Williams,
Wilson,
Wood—45.

Mr. *Widdifield* then moved in amendment to the proposed Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Striker*,

That all the words in the proposed Amendment after the first word "That" be struck out, and the following be substituted therefor:—"there be added to the paragraph the words following: 'And we beg to assure your Honour that having regard to the efficiency and proper administration of the public service, we will use our best endeavours towards keeping the actual expenditure on account of Provincial affairs within the Revenue.'"

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

Yeas:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Finlayson*,	*McDougall*,	*Preston*,
Ballantyne,	*Flesher*,	*McGowan*,	*Richardson*,
Barr,	*Fraser*,	*McLaws*,	*Robinson*,
Bell,	*Gibson*,	*McLeod*,	*Ross*,
Bishop,	*Graham*,	*McMahon*,	*Sexton*,
Bonfield,	*Grange*,	*Massie*,	*Sinclair*,
Broder,	*Grant*,	*Master*,	*Snetsinger*,
Brown,	*Harcourt*,	*Meredith*,	*Springer*,
Calvin,	*Hardy*,	*Merrick*,	*Striker*,
Chisholm,	*Harkin*,	*Miller*,	*Tooley*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hay*,	*Monk*,	*Watterworth*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hunter*,	*Morris*,	*White*,
Code,	*Kean*,	*Mostyn*,	*Widdifield*,
Cole,	*Lane*,	*Mowat*,	*Wigle*,
Coutts,	*Lauder*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Williams*,
Creighton,	*Long*,	*Parkhill*,	*Wills*,
Crooks,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Patterson*,	*Wilson*,
Deroche,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Paxton*,	*Wood*—74.
Ferris,	*McCraney*,		

Nays:

None.

The third paragraph, as amended, was then read the second time as follows:—

We share Your Honour's satisfaction in noticing that, while our agriculturists are suffering from the low prices of grain and other produce, an already extensive and growing trade between Ontario and Europe in live cattle, horses, sheep, meats, and dairy products, in which many of our enterprising citizens are now engaged, with, we trust, profitable results to themselves, and, certainly, to the benefit of the country at large. And we beg to assure your Honour that having regard to the efficiency and proper administration of the public service, we will use our best endeavours towards keeping the actual expenditure on account of Provincial affairs within the Revenue.

The third paragraph was then agreed to.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth paragraphs of the proposed Address, having been again read, were agreed to.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Ordered, That the consideration of the remaining paragraphs be postponed until To-day.

The House then adjourned at 12.50 a.m.

Wednesday, 22nd January, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Massie*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Guelph*.

By Mr. *Wills*—The Petition of the County Council of *Hastings;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *South Hastings*.

By Mr. *Wigle*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Kingsville*.

By Mr. *Morris*—The Petition of *Robert Birmingham* and others, of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *J. O. McEwen* and others, of *Tiverton*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain by-law relating to the Village of *Tiverton*.

Of *Joseph Jeffreys* and others, of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the completion of the *London Junction* Railway.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to sell or lease certain lands, and for certain amendments to the Municipal, Assessment, and School Acts.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to re-consolidate the City Debt.

Of the Town Council of *Peterborough*, praying that an Act may pass to vest certain lands in the Town and County of *Peterborough*.

Of *John Daly* and others, of *Clifton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of the *Falls of Niagara*.

Of the trustees of *St. James'* Cathedral, *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of *Angus Morrison* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Association of *Ontario*.

Of *M. Boyd* and others, of *Harvey*, praying that an Act may pass to detach certain lands from the Township of *Harvey*, and annex the same to the Township of *Verulam*.

Of the *Whitby* and *Bobcaygeon Extension* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *Adelaide Macaulay* of *Lindsay* and others, praying that an Act may pass to empower the trustees under a certain deed of trust made by them and *Thomas Keenan*, to sell the land therein described.

Of *E. Brophey* and others, of *Brantford*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to construct a Street Railway in the City of *Brantford* and County of *Brant*.

Of *Allan Gilmour* and others, of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to maintain certain dams at *Beaver Creek*.

Of the Village Council of *Hastings*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the enforcement of Statute Labour.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the Debate on the third paragraph of the proposed Address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

The thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth paragraphs of the proposed Address having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Resolved, That the above Resolution be referred to a Select Committee composed as follows :—The Attorney-General, and Messieurs *Crooks*, *Harcourt* and *McLaws*, with instructions to prepare and report an Address to the Lieutenant-Governor, in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Select Committee, reported an Address, which was read as follows :—

To His Honour *Donald Alexander Macdonald*, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Ontario:*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in Parliament assembled, humbly thank Your Honour for your gracious speech at the opening of the Session, and tender you our acknowledgments for the pleasure and satisfaction you express at once more meeting us assembled for the discharge of those very important functions which, under our Constitution, devolve upon the Members of a Provincial Assembly.

It would have been most gratifying to us had Your Honour been able to congratulate us upon a complete return of financial and commercial prosperity to our country ; but, while a partial renewal of trade, and a moderately good harvest, have afforded a measure of relief, we regret, with Your Honour, that various causes have checked our progress and compelled a longer endurance of a period of depression.

We share Your Honour's satisfaction in noticing that, while our agriculturists are suffering from the low prices of grain and other produce, an already extensive and growing trade between Ontario and Europe in live cattle, horses, sheep, meats, and dairy products, in which many of our enterprising citizens are now engaged, with, we trust, profitable results to themselve, and, certainly, to the benefit of the country at large. And we beg to assure your Honour that having regard to the efficiency and proper administration of the public service, we will use our best endeavours towards keeping the actual expenditure on account of Provincial affairs within the Revenue.

We have shared with Your Honour in the general feeling of pleasure excited by the selection, as the successor of the Earl of Dufferin, of a nobleman so distinguished for his personal worth, and his varied attainments, as the new Governor-General of Canada.

We have been glad to observe the spontaneous welcome accorded to His Excellency, which has been rendered more than ordinarily warm and enthusiastic by the fact that he is accompanied by his illustrious consort, Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise, whose presence is a fresh proof of the deep interest felt by our Gracious Sovereign in the welfare of her Canadian subjects, and a renewed pledge of the close and loyal bond which unites the people of the Dominion to the Empire and the Throne.

We unite with Your Honour in the expression of the sympathy all must feel in the bereavement which has cast a cloud over the earlier days of the residence of Her Royal Highness among us.

We join with Your Honour in feeling it to be a subject for congratulation that the long-pending controversy between Ontario and Quebec, respecting the division of the public debt and assets of the Province of Canada, has since our last Session been closed by the judgment of the Privy Council to which a case was submitted, and that the contention of Ontario has been sustained, by the advice tendered by their Lordships to Her Majesty having affirmed the validity of the award.

We thank Your Honour for calling our attention to the settlement, by arbitration, of the northern and western boundaries of Ontario since we last assembled ; also, to the fact that the decision of the Arbitrators declares the boundaries of the Province to extend to the waters of Hudson's Bay on the north, and to the north-west angle of the Lake of the Woods on the west, these limits exbracing an area of many thousand square miles beyond the limits to which the claim of the Dominion since 1871 would have confined us ; and we assure Your Honour that our best attention will be given to a measure having for its object the preservation of order, the administration of justice, and the encouragement of settlement and enterprise in this territory ; while we are glad to learn that Your Honour has reason to believe that the outlay necessary to secure these objects will be more than compensated by the revenue to be derived from the country.

We thank Your Honour for reminding us that the illustration of our Provincial system of Education, exhibited at the Universal Exposition held at Paris during the past year, was one of the most interesting features of the Canadian Department, and produced a very favorable impression upon all who witnessed it; and we are encouraged by knowing that not only are the efforts to promote the liberal and useful education of our people at home increasingly appreciated by them, but that the Province of Ontario has by this means gained no small honour and distinction in the eyes of the world at large.

We are glad to learn that, through the energetic efforts of our people to make the Canadian Exhibition at Paris successful, a stimulus has been given to several branches of manufacturing industry in Ontario, and that a considerable trade is likely to develope itself as the result of the more widely-known value and excellence of certain classes of our manufactured goods.

We shall, as recommended by Your Honour, give our continued attention to the subjects of municipal assessments, of exemptions from local taxation, and of sanitary laws and arrangements.

In view of recent discoveries in the application of artificial light to domestic purposes, and the probability that the progress of scientific enquiry may lead to important changes in the method of heating and lighting our streets and buildings, we shall give our best consideration to Your Honour's suggestion of the advisability of providing by a general Act the powers necessary to enable Companies to make such changes in their arrangements as may be necessary to meet the public demands.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the proceedings at Election trials, and in connection with the rectification and adjustment of the Voters' Lists, have suggested the expediency of some supplementary provisions, which will be embodied in a measure to be submitted to us, and to which we shall give our careful attention.

We will fully consider the Bill to be submitted to us for the purpose of extending the right of voting for School Trustees to those classes of Parliamentary Electors who have not hitherto enjoyed that privilege.

We thank Your Honour for inviting us to consider a Bill to simplify the laws relating to Juries, and thereby to render the Jury system less costly, without impairing its efficiency.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the new Reformatory for Women will be completed during the present year, and we will give our best consideration to any measure for legalizing the application of this building to penal and reformatory purposes, and for providing for such other matters as may be needed to carry out the objects for which the Institution is designed.

We agree with Your Honour as to the advantages which, in certain districts, have attended a liberal expenditure in Drainage operations, and assure YourHonour that we shall give due attention to any proposal to apply a further sum for the encouragement of works of this description, by the purchase of Municipal Debentures issued for the purpose, which, while they supply the Municipalities with an easy and economical means of raising money needed, afford at the same time a safe investment of a portion of our surplus funds.

We thank Your Honour for directing that the Public Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure shall be laid before us.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the estimates for the current year will be presented to us at an early day, and for the belief Your Honour expresses that they will exhibit a due regard for economy, while framed with the desire to meet demands upon the Treasury tending to the advancement of the public welfare.

We shall rejoice with Your Honour to know that our deliberations, during the Session now opening, have resulted in strengthening our claims upon the respect and confidence of our fellow-countrymen.

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Honour by such Members of the House as are of the Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,

Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Public Accounts of the Province of *Ontario* for the year ended 31st December, 1877. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 1.*)

Also:—Annual Report of the Public, High, Normal and Model Schools of the Province of *Ontario* for the year 1877. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 5.*)

Also:—Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the Province of *Ontario* for the year ending 31st December, 1878. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 7.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fourth of February, 1878, a Return for the years 1876 and 1877, of all orders issued by the Court of Chancery, appointing Guardians *ad litem* to infants, lunatics, and to all other persons under disability, and the names of the Solicitors so appointed; also, a Return of all Bills of Costs taxed during the above two years in the Court of Chancery for Guardians *ad litem*, giving the amounts of the Bills brought, the amounts allowed, and the names of the Solicitor and Guardian *ad litem*, in each case; and, shewing also the amounts disbursed by such Solicitor and Guardian *ad litem*, in payment to Agents, to the Fee Fund, to Sheriffs, and otherwise; also, a Return of the amount at the credit of the Suitors' Fee Fund during these years, and the amounts paid out of said funds, and to whom paid. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 19.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the second of March, 1878, a Return shewing with respect to the General Hospitals of *Hamilton*, *Kingston*, *London*, *Ottawa*, *Toronto*, and the other cities and towns in which Hospitals have been established, the amounts received during 1877 from each municipality in payment of patients' maintenance and from patients resident, of said cities and towns; income from property belonging to Hospitals; value and description of said property; fees charged to residents; fees charged to non-residents; also, shewing the position of any funds held by the City of *London* and the County of *Middlesex* for Hospital purposes. Also, a copy of the agreement between the City of *London* and the County of *Middlesex* with reference to such fund. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 20.*)

Also:—By Command of the Lieutenant-Governor, a Return to an Address to the Lieutenant-Governor, of the second of March, 1878, praying that he would cause to be laid before the House, copies of all receipts given by individuals for compensation for lands to the Commissioners appointed to settle the Boundary line between the Provinces of Upper and Lower *Canada*, now the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, in virtue of the Act of 1860. Also, for the names of all persons to whom conveyances have been made, and the numbers of the lots so conveyed by said commissioners, in virtue of sub-section 1, of section 4, of 23 *Vic.* cap. 26, so far as the same may be found in the Department of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 21.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

Thursday, 23rd January, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Lyon (Halton)*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Burlington*; also, the Petition of the Village Council of *Acton*.

By Mr. *McCraney*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Dresden*.

By Mr. *Parkhill*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Allaston*.

By Mr. *McGowan*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Drayton*.

By Mr. *Wills*—The Petition of *Mary Ann O'Carroll* and others, of *Belleville*.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of the trustees of the *Toronto* General Hospital, praying that an Act may pass to remove doubts as to the validity of certain debentures.

Of *William Hoskins* and others, of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors of *Ontario*.

Of the County Council of *Lanark*, praying for certain amendments to the Jury Law respecting the number of Grand and Petit Jurors.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of *Strathroy*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain by-law in favour of one *Richard Pincombe*.

Of *Rodger Hedley* and others, of *St. Mary's*, praying that an Act may pass to alter the boundaries of *St. Mary's*.

Of the *Strathroy, Port Franks* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company, praying that an Act may passto extend the time for the completion of the road.

Of *George Wilson* and others, of *Colchester*, praying that an Act may pass to provide for the division of the Township of *Colchester*.

Of the Village Council of *Grimsby*; also, of the Village Council of *Brighton*; also, of the Village Council of *Colborne*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the enforcement of statute labour.

Of *Alexander Manning* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario* Steam and Heating Company.

Of the *St. Catharines* and *Welland Canal* Gas Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend their powers.

Of the Town Council of *Niagara*, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the *Queenston* and *Grimsby* Road Company may not pass.

Of the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company.

Of the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the Company may not pass.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to vest in them the powers accorded to the *Ottawa* Water Works Commission.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to aid by by-law in the construction of an inter-provincial bridge.

Of the *Union of St. Joseph of Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Hamilton and Dundas* Street Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, expressing the deep sorrow this House felt on hearing of her Majesty's bereavement in the death of Her Majesty's beloved daughter, Her Royal Highness the Princess *Alice*.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows:—The Attorney-General, and Messieurs *Meredith*, *Morris*, and *Crooks*, with instructions to prepare and report an Address in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Committee, reported an Address, which was read as follows:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,—

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, in Session assembled, humbly beg leave to approach Your Majesty to express the deep sorrow we have felt on hearing of the bereavement Your Majesty has sustained in the death of Your Majesty's beloved daughter, Her Royal Highness the Princess *Alice*, Grand Duchess of *Hesse Darmstadt*.

The loyal attachment of Your Majesty's subjects, in all parts of the British Empire, to Your Majesty's Person and Throne, must always cause them to take the deepest interest in everything affecting Your Majesty's welfare and happiness.

Especially will the decease of Her Royal Highness, and the grief so sad an event must occasion to Your Majesty, excite a sympathetic response in a land where the domestic virtues are so prized, and the domestic tie is so honoured, as in Your Majesty's Dominion of *Canada*.

Permit us, then, Most Gracious Sovereign, to express the earnest hope that in this and all other trials and afflictions Your Majesty may be called upon to bear, Your Majesty may be supported by the consolations of a Christian faith, and of the unwavering love of your whole people.

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Honour will be pleased to transmit to His Excellency, the Governor-General, the Address adopted by this House to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, expressing the deep sorrow felt by this House at hearing of Her Majesty's bereavement in the death of Her Majesty's beloved daughter, Her Royal Highness the Princess *Alice*, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the Throne, in such manner as His Excellency may think fit.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, by such members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, congratulating His Excellency on his arrival in *Canada*, and his appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion; and tendering a respectful welcome to Her Royal Highness the Princess *Louise*.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—The Attorney General, and Messieurs *Meredith*, *Morris*, and *Crooks*, with instructions to prepare and report an Address in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Committee, reported an Address, which was read as follows:—

To the Right Honourable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of *Lorne*, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor-General of *Canada*, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it please Your Excellency,—

It is with deep and unfeigned satisfaction that we, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in Session assembled, respectfully beg leave to congratulate Your Excellency upon Your Excellency's appointment by Her Majesty, to the high and important office of Governor-General of the Dominion of *Canada*.

By the laborious efforts of Your Excellency's distinguished predecessor, the Earl of *Dufferin*, to advance in every respect within his power the happiness and social well-being of the people whom, in behalf of his Sovereign, he ruled, a new interest has been excited in the functions of the Governor-General, and a stronger desire has been created that the office may always be filled by one whose tastes and sympathies are likely to identify him with those of the community at large.

We are happy, in Your Excellency, to recognize a nobleman who will, we believe, in this sense and every other, worthily fulfil our hopes and expectations.

The historical traditions of your House, the liberality of thought and the kindliness of heart of which you are the immediate inheritor, and the experience you have gained in the representative branch of the British Parliament will, we feel sure, all tend to identify you in heart and feeling with the free speech, free thought, and free institutions of the country you are called upon to govern.

With a profound reverence for the law, and a just regard for the principles of the Constitution, we do not doubt you will surmount every difficulty, and at the close of your vice-royalty, secure from the people a tribute of grateful and admiring commendation.

It is a source of the highest pleasure to us, on this occasion, to express our loyal and respectful welcome to your illustrious Consort, Her Royal Highness the Princess *Louise*. The presence, as the Wife of the Governor-General of *Canada*, of a daughter of our beloved Sovereign, testifies to the deep regard Her Majesty has ever evinced in the welfare of the Dominion, and her desire to show her appreciation of the loyalty of all classes of her subjects in *Canada* to her Person and Throne.

We trust that, notwithstanding the heavy cares and responsibilities incidental to your exalted position, Your Excellency and Her Royal Highness will find ample compensation in the pleasure your presence will afford wherever your travels may extend, and in knowing that your rule has at once advanced the interests of the Dominion, and rivetted even more firmly than ever the links that unite us to the Empire.

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Honour will be pleased to transmit the Address adopted by this House, congratulating His Excellency the Governor-General, on His arrival in *Canada*, and His appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion; and tendering a respectful welcome to Her Royal Highness the Princess *Louise*.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed and be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr *Meredith*,

Resolved, That an Address be presented to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Dufferin*, expressing the deep sense this House entertains of his distinguished services while Governor-General of the Dominion.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows:—The Attorney-General, and Messieurs *Meredith*, *Morris*, and *Crooks*, with instructions to prepare and report an Address in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Committee, reported an Address, which was read as follows:—

To the Right Honourable Sir *Frederic Temple*, Earl of *Dufferin*, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of *Clandeboye*, in the County *Down*, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of *Ballyleidy* and *Killeleagh*, in the County *Down*, in the Peerage of *Ireland*, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP:

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in Session assembled, respectfully beg leave to express to Your Lordship our deep sense of the distinguished services rendered by Your Lordship while occupying the high position of Governor-General of the Dominion of *Canada*.

The interest exhibited by Your Lordship in the working of our system of government, and in all those questions affecting the well-being of the community with which the respective Legislatures have to deal, as well as the eloquent language in which both in *Canada* and *Great Britain* Your Lordship's views are expressed, were calculated to inspire every Canadian with increasing devotion to public duty, and with a greater pride in the honour and reputation of his country.

While never forgetful of the claims of your person and office to the respect of all who approached you, the conviction in the public mind that nothing was too humble to deserve your attention, and that none were too lowly to claim your regard—while in our social as well as in our political relations, Your Lordship was always ready to act the part of a just critic or to pay a generous tribute where praise was deserved—has caused you to be cherished in our memories, not less as a friend than as an enlightened ruler.

We trust that your Lordship may long be spared to Your Sovereign and your country, and that with the Countess of *Dufferin*, who has seconded Your Lordship's efforts with so much graceful kindness and condescension, Your Lordship may ever look back upon your term of office in *Canada* with feelings of unmixed happiness and satisfaction.

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed, and be transmitted to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Dufferin*.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,

Ordered, That the time for presenting Private Bills to the House be extended until Thursday, the thirtieth instant.

Ordered, That a Special Committee of twelve Members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, to be composed as follows:—The Attorney-General, Messieurs *Baxter*, *Boulter*, *Clarke* (*Wellington*), *Finlayson*, *Gibson*, *Hardy*, *Lauder*, *Meredith*, *Morris*, *Scott* and *Wood*.

Ordered, That a Select Committee of eight Members be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library, to be composed as follows :— The Attorney-General, Messieurs *Crooks*, *Deroche*, *Gibson*, *Harcourt*, *Meredith*, *Morris* and *Wills*.

On motion of Mr. *Flesher*, seconded by Mr. *Long*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of all moneys received by the Provincial Treasurer during the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, as fees forfeited by Division Court Bailiffs, such Return to give the name of the Bailiff forfeiting such fees, the name of the Division Court Clerk to whom such fees were paid, the style of cause in which such fees were forfeited, and the amount of each forfeit separately.

On motion of Mr. *Scott*, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House copies of the Writs of Election for the return of Members to represent the Electoral Divisions of *Algoma* and *Muskoka* respectively, at the last General Election for the Province of *Ontario*.

The House then adjourned at 4.10 p.m.

Friday, 24th January, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Bishop*—The Petition of *James Mustard* and others ; also, the Petition of *James Park* and others, all of *Tuckersmith*.

By Mr. *Boulter*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Madoc*.

By Mr. *Deroche*—The Petition of *W. W. Woodruff* and others, of Clifton ; also, the Petition of *George J. Duncan* and others, of *Drummondville*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *Kingsville*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the enforcement of statute labour.

Of Orange District Lodge No. 1, of *South Hastings ;* also, of *Robert Birmingham* and others, of *Toronto*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Associations of *Ontario East* and *Ontario West*.

Of the Township Council of *Guelph*, praying that the Bill now before the House respecting the Public Park for the Town of *Guelph* may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Hastings*, praying for several amendments to the Municipal and Assessment Act.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That there be laid before the House, a Statement shewing in detail the expenditure during each year since 1867, on account of the settlement of the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province, and the arbitration in reference thereto, with the names of the persons to whom, and on what account the payments made were made, and the dates of such payments. And also a Statement shewing in detail all sums, if any, owing on the same account and still unpaid, and the persons to whom and on what account the same are owing.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself ; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :

D. A. MACDONALD,

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province until the Estimates for the year 1879 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
January, 24th, 1879.

Ordered, That the Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy-eight thousand and fifty dollars ($378,050), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the Statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1879, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1879, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1879. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1879; and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared, that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1878.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), from the Committee of Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy-eight thousand and fifty dollars ($378,050), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the Statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1879, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1879, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1879. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House, before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1879, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1878.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy-eight thousand and fifty dollars ($378,050); to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy-eight thousand and fifty dollars ($378,350), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Monday, 27th January, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Wilson*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Glandford*; also, the Petition of the Village Council of *Vienna*.

By Mr. *Miller*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Gravenhurst*.

By Mr. *Kean*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Midland City*.

By Mr. *Sexton*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Glandford*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Village Council of *Dresden;* also, of the Village Council of *Drayton;* also, of the Village Council of *Alliston;* also, of the Village Council of *Burlington;* also, of the Village Council of *Acton*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act with respect to the enforcement of statute labour.

The Attorney-General, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by the House, reported that they had prepared the Lists and the same were read as follow:—

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—The Attorney-General, Messieurs *Ballantyne*, *Barr*, *Bell*, *Bonfield*, *Broder*, *Code*, *Cole*, *Crooks*, *Currie*, *Deroche*, *Finlayson*, *Graham*, *Grange*, *Lyon* (*Algoma*), *McCraney*, *McLaws*, *McLeod*, *McMahon*, *McRae*, *Master*, *Monk*, *Parkhill*, *Paxton*, *Richardson*, *Rosevear*, *Scott*, *Sexton*, *Sinclair*, *Springer*, *Tooley*, *White*, and *Wills*.—33.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs *Baker, Baxter, Boulter, Broder, Calvin, Chisholm, Clarke (Norfolk), Code, Cole, Currie, Deacon, Finlayson, Fraser, Gibson, Graham, Grant, Hardy, Hargraft, Harkin, Hay, Lauder, McCraney, McDougall, McGowan, McLaws, McMahon, Massie, Meredith, Merrick, Miller, Monk, Morris, Mostyn, O'Donoghue, Pardee, Parkhill, Patterson, Paxton, Preston, Richardson, Rosevear, Ross, Scott, Sexton, Sinclair, Snetsinger, Springer, Tooley, Watterworth, White, Widdifield,* and *Wilson.*—52.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.—Messieurs *Appleby, Ballantyne, Barr, Baxter, Bell, Bishop, Boulter, Brown, Calvin, Chisholm, Clarke (Norfolk), Coutts, Creighton, Crooks, Currie, Deacon, Deroche, Flesher, Fraser, Grant, Hay, Hunter, Kean, Lane, Lauder, Long, Lyon (Algoma), Lyon (Halton), McCraney, McRae, Meredith, Merrick, Miller, Morris, Mostyn, O'Donoghue, O'Sullivan, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Robinson, Scott, Sexton, Sinclair, Springer, Tooley, Watterworth, White, Widdifield, Wigle, Williams,* and *Wilson.*—52.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.—Messieurs *Appleby, Bishop, Bonfield, Clarke (Norfolk), Code, Coutts, Deacon, Deroche, Finlayson, Grant, Harcourt, Hargraft, Harkin, Hunter, Lane, Lyon (Algoma), Lyon (Halton), McDougall, McGowan, McLeod, McRae, Massie, Master, Merrick, Monk, Mostyn, O'Sullivan, Paxton, Preston, Robinson, Snetsinger, Springer, Wigle, Wills,* and *Wilson.*—35.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.—Messieurs *Boulter, Clarke (Wellington), Creighton, Deroche, Flesher, Fraser, Grange, Miller, O'Donoghue,* and *Wilson.*—10.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of five Members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs *Ballantyne Clarke, (Wellington), Deacon, Ferris, Gibson, Harcourt, Hardy, Lauder, Meredith, Merrick, Morris, Ross, Scott, Striker, Williams, Wills,* and *Wood.*—17.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That the several Members named in the Report of the Special Committee appointed to report Lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees ordered by this House, do compose the said Standing Committees.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself, and the Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :—

D. A. MACDONALD.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

I thank you for your Address in answer to the Speech with which I opened the Session, and I rely on your promised attention to the consideration of the measures that will be submitted to you.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
TORONTO, January 27th, 1879.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Poultry Association of *Ontario*."—Mr. *Wood.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act respecting the *Andrew Mercer Ontario* Reformatory for Females."—Mr. *Wood*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to extend the powers of Gas Companies."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Boulter*, seconded by Mr. *Wills*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House copies of all Reports of the Inspectors of Colonization Roads to the Crown Lands Department for the last three years.

The House then adjourned at 3.35 p.m.

Tuesday, 28th January, 1879.

PRAYERS. 3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Coutts*—The Petition of the County Council of *Kent*.

Mr. *Deroche*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the Notices, as published in each case, sufficient :

Of the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *William Myles* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Snowdon* Iron Mining and Blast Furnace Company.

Of the Commissioners of the *Port Hope* Harbour Company, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to store produce and grant warehouse receipts therefor, and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of *Carleton*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to sell certain lands, and to devote the proceeds to educational purposes.

Of the County Council of *Renfrew*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain tax sales.

Of the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain agreement with the City of *Brantford*, and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of *Ingersoll*, praying that an Act may pass amending the Proclamation establishing the boundary lines of the said Corporation.

Of the County Council of *Carleton*, and of the *Ottawa* and *Gloucester* Road Company, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain agreement between them respecting *Billings Bridge*.

Of the Town Council of *Walkerton*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the limits of the Town.

Of the Town Council of *Port Hope*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Town of *Port Hope* to incur additional indebtedness for the purpose of enlarging and extending the Water Works of said Town.

Of the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Brockville* Mutual Building Society, praying that an Act may pass to amend their charter, and grant them additional powers.

Of *John Sloan* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Grey* and *Walkerton* Railway Company.

Of *Metcalfe Thwaite* and others, of *Bowmanville*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to construct certain embankments on or near *Lake Scugog*.

Of the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass amending the Acts relating to the said Company.

Of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *John McArthur* and others, of *Williamstown*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to sell certain lands.

Of the *Whitby* and *Bobcaygeon Extension* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *Allan Gilmour* and others, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to maintain certain dams at *Beaver Creek*, and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of *Strathroy*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain by-law in favour of one *Richard Pincombe*.

Of *George Wilson* and others, of *Colchester*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *Colchester* into two Municipalities.

Of the County Council of *Lincoln*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal chap. 13, of 26 *Vic.*, relating to the *Queenston* and *Grimsby* Road.

Of the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *John Harvey* and others, of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario*.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of *Mount Forest*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Mount Forest* as a Town.

Of the *Ontario Mineral* Railway, praying that an Act may pass to revive and amend the Act incorporating the Company.

Of *Murray Anderson* and others, of *London*, trustees of the *London* Congregation of the Methodist Church in *Canada*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the sale of a certain burial plot, and the removal therefrom of the bodies therein interred.

Of the *Petrolia* Crude Oil and Tanking Company, praying for certain amendments to their Act of incorporation.

Of the Town Council of *Windsor*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Windsor* and *Essex Centre* Railway Company.

Of the *Whitby*, *Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the completion of the road, and for other purposes.

Of *Angus Morrison*, Mayor of *Toronto*, and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Association of *Ontario*.

Of *E. Brophy* and others, of *Brantford*, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to construct a Street Railway in the City of *Brantford* and the Township of *Brantford*.

Of the trustees of the *Toronto* General Hospital, praying that an Act may pass to remove doubts as to the validity of certain debentures.

Of *Alexander Manning* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario* Steam and Heating Company.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to sell or lease certain lands, and for certain amendments to the Municipal Assessment and School Acts.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to arrange and consolidate the City debt, and for other purposes.

Of *W. O. Buchanan* and others of *Clifton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Niagara Falls*.

Of *John Daly* and others, of *Clifton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of the *Falls of Niagara*.

Of the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend their powers of manufacturing gas and other artificial light.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying that an Act may pass consolidating the debt of the said County, and authorizing the issue of debentures.

Of the *Stratford* and *Huron* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend the several Acts relating to said Railway.

Of the Municipality of *Shuniah*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Acts organizing the said Municipality, and for other purposes.

Of the *Brantford*, *Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the completion of their road, and to confirm certain by-laws.

Of *W. J. Parkhill* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Associations of *Eastern Ontario* and *Western Ontario*, and to enable the subordinate lodges to be incorporated, if they so desire.

Of *A. W. Humphreys* and others, of *Kinmount*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Snowdon* and *Kinmount* Railway Company.

Of the City Council of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company to issue certain mortgage bonds, and for other purposes.

Of the Reverend *John Francis Coffee* and others, of *Almonte*, praying that an Act may pass confirming the appointment of certain trustees by the congregation of *St. Mary's*, *Almonte*, and a certain mortgage heretofore made by said trustees, and for other purposes.

Of *E. W. B. Snider* and others, of *Waterloo*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Waterloo*, *Wellington* and *Georgian Bay* Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of *Peterborough*, praying that an Act may pass to vest certain lands in the Town and County of *Peterborough* jointly.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill No. (37), intituled "An Act to extend the limits of the Town of *Walkerton*."—Mr. *Sinclair*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company."—Mr. *Lauder*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Ontario Mineral* Railway Company."—Mr. *Deroche*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act respecting *Billing's* Bridge, and to legalize the conveyance thereof to the *Ottawa* and *Gloucester* Road Company."—Mr. *Monk*.

Referred to the Commtttee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act respecting an agreement entered into between the City of *Brantford* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company."—Mr. *Deroche*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Association of *Ontario*."—Mr. *Bell*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act to legalize certain tax sales in the County of *Renfrew*."—Mr. *Deacon*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act to enable the County of *Carleton* to sell certain land in the City of *Ottawa*."—Mr. *Monk*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act to legalize a certain by-law of the Town of *Strathroy*."—Mr. *McCraney*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*."—Mr. *Scott*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act respecting the *Port Hope* Harbour."—Mr. *Rosevear*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the County of *Middlesex*."—Mr. *Tooley*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company."—*Mr. Lauder*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act to amend the boundary lines of the Town of *Ingersoll*."—Mr. *Crooks*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 55), intituled "An Act respecting the debenture debt of the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company."—Mr. *Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act to repeal the Act passed in the 26th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and chaptered 13, respecting the *Queenston* and *Grimsby* Road."—Mr. *Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act respecting the Water Works of the Town of *Port Hope*."—Mr. *Rosevear*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act respecting the *Brockville* Mutual Building Society."—Mr. *Cole*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Waterloo*, *Wellington* and *Georgian Bay* Railway Company."—Mr. *Springer*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act to extend the Powers of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company."—Mr. *Harcourt*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act respecting the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company."—Mr. *Hunter*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 74), intituled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Brantford*, *Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company."—Mr. *Williams*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Brantford* Street Railway Company."—Mr. *Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Mount Forest*."—Mr. *McGowan*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled "An Act relating to the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company."—Mr. *Williams*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*."—Mr. *Lyon* (*Algoma*).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act respecting the *Whitby, Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company.—Mr. *Paxton.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act to authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East,* heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery."—Mr. *Meredith.*

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East.*"—Mr. *Merrick.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 73), intituled "An Act to further amend the Acts incorporating the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company."—Mr. *Williams.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario.*"—Mr. *Williams.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Ontario* Steam and Heating Company."—Mr. *Williams.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Snowdon* Iron Mining and Blast Furnace Company.—Mr. *Williams.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act respecting the property of the Congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte.*"—Mr. *Fraser.*

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act respecting the *Whitby* and *Bobcaygeon Extension* Railway."—Mr. *Paxton.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to amend the Building Societies Act."—Mr. *Bethune.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Sexton.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend the Jurors' Act."—Mr. *Sexton.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act."—Mr. *Sexton.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend cap. 84 of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario* respecting the fees of Counsel in the Administration of Justice."—Mr. *Sexton.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend cap. 174 of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario,* respecting Municipal Institutions."—Mr. *Scott.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act respecting Public, Separate and High Schools."—Mr. *Crooks.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. *Flesher,* seconded by Mr. *Parkhill,*

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Statement showing in detail the total amount received by the License Commissioner of *Cardwell* for Tavern and Shop Licenses and fines for infringement of the License laws during 1878. Also, showing in detail all payments out of the License Fund of *Cardwell* since the first of May, 1878, the person or persons to whom, and the authority on which such payments were made, and the amount of the balance on hand on the first day of January last.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Bursar's Statement of the cash transactions of *Upper Canada* College for the year ending 30th June, 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

Also :—Bursar's Statements of the cash transactions of the University of *Toronto*, for the year ending 30th June, 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

Also :—Special Report upon the operations of the Depository Branch of the Education Department. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Also :—Report of the Board of the School of Practical Science; the prospectus and regulations of the School, and syllabus of the course of instruction therein. (*Sessional Papers, No. 23.*)

Also :—Eleventh Annual Report upon the Asylums, Prisons and Public Charities of *Ontario*, for the year ending 30th September, 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

Also :—Return from Queen's Printer, relating to the disposal of the *Ontario* Statutes for 1878, and the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Wednesday, 29th January, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Harcourt*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Caistor*.

By Mr. *Long*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Stayner*.

By Mr. *Wood*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Omemee*.

By Mr. *Striker*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Graham*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Arkona*.

By Mr. *Parkhill*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 140, of *Barrie*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 209, of *West Gwillimbury*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1053, of *West Gwillimbury*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 877, of *Simcoe*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Essa*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 5, of *Bradford*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1236, of *Mulmur*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Mulmur*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 255, of *Mulmur*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 426, of *Mulmur*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 60, of *Hallman Station*; also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 784, of *Mulmur*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 355, of *Mulmur*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 472, of *Tossorontio*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 452, of *Barrie*; also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 518, of *South Perth*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 592, of *Blanshard*; also, the Petition of Orange County Lodge of *Perth*; also, the Petition of *Allan Washburn* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Kirk* and others; also, the Petition of *James Sample* and others; also, the Petition of *Alexander Jameson* and others, all of *Perth*; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge, of *Barrie*; also, the Petition of Orange County Lodge of *South Simcoe*; also, the Petition of *John Cumberland* and others; also, the Petition of *Malcolm Colquhoun* and others; also, the Petition of *Luke Beatty* and others; also, the Petition of *Alexander Edgar* and others; also, the Petition of *George D. Morton* and others, all of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Currie*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Stamford*; also, the Petition of the *Stamford* Agricultural Society; also, the Petition of the *Welland* Agricultural Society; also, the Petition of Orange Young Briton Lodge of *Port Robinson*; also, the Petition of *Daniel Near* and others, of *Welland*.

By Mr. *Rosevear*—The Petition of Orange County Lodge of *West Durham*; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Cartwright*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 405, of *Clarke*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 133, of *Cartwright*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 74, of *Darlington*; also, the Petition of *John W. Gray* and others; also, the Petition of *William J. Gibson* and others; also, the Petition of *H. M. Jennings* and others, all of *Durham*.

By Mr. *Wood*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Haliburton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1163, of *Minden*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1357, of *Harcourt*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 199, of *Galway*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1109, of *Snowdon*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 975, of *Haliburton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1281, of *Snowdon*; also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1406, of *Minden*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1061, of *Minden*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1412, of *Minden*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1278, of *Stanhope*; also, the Petition of the Orange District Lodge, of *Minden*; also, the Petition of *S. Thompson* and others; also, the Petition of *J. W. Bates* and others; also, the Petition of *William McElwain* and others; also, the Petition of *Joseph Beatty* and others; also, the Petition of *James Mortimer* and others; also, the Petition of *John Thomas* and others; also, the Petition of *James Balfour* and others; also, the Petition of *Archibald Scott* and others, all of *Haliburton*.

By Mr. *Springer*—The Petition of *Robert Gilmor* and others; also, the Petition of *James Piper* and others; also, the Petition of *Charles McKay*, and others, all of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *Baker*—The Petition of Orange County Lodge of *Russell*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Metcalfe*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1095, of *Osgoode*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1330, of *Osgoode*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 205, of *Osgoode*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 706, of *Russell*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 757, of *Gloucester*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1312, of *Gloucester*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 357, of *Cumberland*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Cumberland*; also, the Petition of *Andrew Carscadden* and others; also, the Petition of *John Allan* and others; also the Petition of *R. A. Bickerton* and others; also, the Petition of *William H. Howes* and others; also the Petition of *John Lees* and others; also, the Petition of *Joshua Hardy* and others, all of *Russell*.

By Mr. *Lyon* (*Halton*)—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Hornby*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 166, of *Milton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 929, of *Acton*; also, the Petition of Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 91, of *Milton*; also, the Petition of *William Williams* and others; also, the Petition of *J. Bastedo* and others, all of *Halton*.

By Mr. *Preston*—The Petition of Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 150, of *Lansdowne Rear*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 451, of *Portland*; also, the Petition of the Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 179, of *South Crosby*.

By Mr. *Kean*—The Petition of Orange County Lodge of *North Simcoe*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 589 of *Tay*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1119, of *Floss*; also, the Petition of Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 182, of *Orillia*; also, the Petition of *Andrew Malcolm* and others; also the Petition of *John Armstrong* and others; also, the Petition of *David Ritchie* and others; also, the Petition of *John Rodgers* and others; also, the Petition of *J. T. Ryan* and others; also, the Petition of *William Campbell* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas W. Pew* and others; also, the Petition of *William Manning* and others, all of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Coutts*—The Petition of Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 146, of *Chatham*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1212, of *Bothwell*; also, the Petition of *A. Heyward* and others, of *Chatham*; also, the Petition of *James Brown* and others, of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Deacon*—The Petition of Orange County Lodge, of *Renfrew*; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge, of *Horton* and *McNab*; also, the Petition of Orange Dis-

trict Lodge, of *Wilberforce*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 502, of *Pembroke*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 12, of *Stafford*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 15, of *Horton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 214, of *Westmeath*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 278, of *Ross*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 299, of *Wilberforce*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 305, of *Alice*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 402, of *Westmeath*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 470, of *Pembroke*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 474, of *Bromley*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 123, of *Renfrew*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1393, of *McNab*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1384, of *Renfrew*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1251, of *Wilberforce*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 944, of *Wilberforce*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 695, of *McNab*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 636, of *Petterawa*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 552, of *Ross*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 503, of *Admaston*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 104, of *Arnprior*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 101, of *Pembroke*; also, the Petition of *J. Channonhouse* and others; also, the Petition of *Evan Edwards*, and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Couburn* and others; also, the Petition of *William McIntyre* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Johnston* and others; also, the Petition of *Andrew Young* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas H. Boland* and others; also, the Petition of *Edward Clarke* and others; also, the Petition of *John Bromley* and others; also, the Petition of *Andrew McDougall* and others; also, the Petition of *James Ritchie* and others; also, the Petition of *William Blackwell* and others; also, the Petition of *R. Carruth* and others; also, the Petition of *James Dunfield* and others; also, the Petition of *John Finan* and others; also, the Petition of *Henry Hawkins* and others, all of *Renfrew*.

By Mr. *Lauder*—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Artemesia*; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Mount Forest*; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Euphrasia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 684, of *Osprey*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1185, of *Osprey*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 992, of *Holland*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 891 of *Artemesia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1383, of *Artemesia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 509, of *Artemesia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 883, of *Artemesia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1396, of *Collingwood*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1125 of *Melancthon*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 666, of *Maxwell*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 186, of *Collingwood*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1295, of *Euphrasia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 973 of *Euphrasia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 899, of *Euphrasia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1340, of *Euphrasia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 887, of *Osprey*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1118, of *Eugenia*; also, the Petition of *John McPhail* and others; also, the Petition of *Henry White* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas Davies* and others; also, the Petition of *James Boyce* and others; also, the Petition of *George Whately* and others; also, the Petition of *James Genoe* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas Low* and others; also, the Petition of *John Morrison* and others; also, the Petition of *William J. Morrow* and others; also, the Petition of *Francis Whewell* and others, all of *Grey*.

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 215; also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 111; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 387; also, the Petition of Loyal Orange County Lodge; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 127; also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 412; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 479; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 621; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 2; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1; also, the Petition of True Blue District Lodge; also, the Petition of 'Prentice Boys' Lodge No. 17, all of *Toronto*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 3, of *Yorkville*; also, the Petition of *J. Mearns* and others; also, the Petition of *William Armstrong* and others; also, the Petition of *U. Ogden* and others; also, the Petition of *E. H. Williams* and others; also, the Petition of *John Bell* and others; also, the Petition of *Neil C. Love* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas Dunn* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Newman* and others; also, the Petition of *W. H. Rennie* and others; also, the Petition of *George Leslie* and others; also, the Petition of *David Duncan* and others; also the Peti-

tion of *W. Benson* and others; also, the Petition of *James Doran* and others; also, the Petition of *W. S. Graham* and others; also, the Petition of *S. Cassidy* and others; also, the Petition of *William Hamilton* and others, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Sinclair*—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Greenock*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge of *East Bruce*; also, the Petition of Orange County Lodge of *East Bruce*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 609, of *Elderslie*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 639, of *Arran*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 203, of *Arran*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1226, of *Huron*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1139, of *Kinloss*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 595, of *Kincardine*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 390, of *Huron*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1145, of *Huron*; also, the Petition of *A. Lefroy* and others; also, the Petition of *Daniel McCurdy* and others; also, the Petition of *William Lloyd* and others; also the Petition of *Robert Fortune* and others; also, the Petition of *Charles Elder* and others; also, the Petition of *William Allardyce* and others; also, the Petition of *George Sawyer* and others; also, the Petition of *Patrick Garland* and others; also, the Petition of *John McKee* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas Patterson* and others; also, the Petition of *William Solomon* and others; also, the Petition of *Donald McDonald* and others; also, the Petition of *John H. Hedley* and others, all of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Creighton*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 176, of *Holland*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 67, of *Sydenham*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1284, of *St. Vincent*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 984, of *Meaford*; also, the Petition of the County Orange Lodge of *South Grey*; also, the Petition of District Lodge of *Walter's Falls*; also, the Petition of *A. H. R. Mulholland* and others, of Owen Sound.

By Mr. *Merrick*—The Petition of the County Orange Lodge of *Northumberland*; also, the Petition of the District Orange Lodge of *Percy*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 670, of *Brighton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 108, of *Percy*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 52, of *Cobourg*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 65, of *Haldimand*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 969, of *Cobourg*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 261, of *Cobourg*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 514, of *Hamilton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 867, of *Brighton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 554, of *Cramahe*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 507, of *Brighton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1363, of *Codrington*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 620, of *Brighton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 186, of *Brighton*.

By Mr. *Williams*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 286; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 779, all of *Hamilton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 71, of *Barton*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 554, of *Wentworth*; also, the Petition of *William McAndrew* and others; also, the Petition of *John Alexander* and others; also, the Petition of *William Smith* and others, all of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Broder*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 880, of *Cornwall*; also, the Petition of *J. Mattice* and others, of *Cornwall*.

By Mr. *Morris*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 711, of *Toronto*; also, the Petition of *W. H. Tummonds* and others; also, the Petition of *Joseph Hackett* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas A. Leckington* and others; also, the Petition of *J. Rose* and others, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Code*—The Petition of County Orange Lodge, of *Smith's Falls*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 93, of *Sherbrooke*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 120, of *Smith's Falls*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 88, of *Montague*; also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 705, of *Montague*; also, the Petition of *James Ferguson* and others; also, the Petition of *W. O. Sweeney* and others, all of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *Wills*—The Petition of County Orange Lodge of *South Hastings*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 274, of *Belleville*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 727, of *Belleville*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 4, of *Tyendinaga*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 838, of *Hungerford*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1135, of *Hungerford*; also, the Petition of *John Kincade* and others, of *Hungerford*.

By Mr. *Miller*—The Petition of the Orange District Lodge of *Muskoka*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 865, of *Monck*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No.

921, of *Macaulay ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1229, of *Watt ;* also, the Petition of *Charles S. Gillespie* and others, of *Monck ;* also, the Petition of *James Hall* and others, of *Macaulay ;* also, the Petition of *Robert Porter* and others, of *Watt.*

By Mr. *Mostyn*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 138, of *Almonte.*

By Mr. *Monk*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 338; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 132; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1296, all of *March ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 55, of *Huntley ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 786; also, the Petition of *R. H. Nesbitt* and others; also, the Petition of *James Rolston* and others, all of *March.*

By Mr. *Tooley*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 66, of *London East ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 593, of *Mosa ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 658, of *Mosa ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 98, of *Ekfrid ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 3, of *Mosa ;* also, the Petition of *A. Graham* and others; also, the Petition of *Roswell Wellman* and others, all of *Middlesex.*

By Mr. *Boulter*—The Petition of District Orange Lodge No. 1, of *North Hastings ;* also, the Petition of County Orange Lodge of *North Hastings ;* also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Madoc ;* also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 3, of *North Hastings ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 4, of *Tudor ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 5, of *Bangor ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 442, of *Rawdon ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 172, of *Rawdon ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1141, of *Marmora ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 319, of *Marmora ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 180, of *Monteagle ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1183, of *Farraday ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No 437, of *Elzevir ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 425, of *Huntingdon ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 509, of *Huntingdon ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1010, of *Tudor ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1094, of *Wollaston ;* also, the Petition of *A. Thompson* and others; also, the Petition of *John Mecoy* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas Nugent* and others; also, the Petition of *Francis Abbott* and others, all of *North Hastings.*

By Mr. *Barr*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Mono ;* also, the Petition of *David Elden* and others; also, the Petition of *John Hackett* and others; also, the Petition of *Joseph Haddock* and others, all of *Dufferin.*

By Mr. *Hay*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Mornington ;* also, the Petition of *James Doherty* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas Magwood* and others, all of *Perth.*

By Mr. *Bethune*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 926, of *Finch ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 623, of *Roxborough ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 528, of *Finch.*

The following Petitions were read, and received :—

Of *W. W. Woodruff* and others, of *Clifton*, praying that the Bills before the House for the incorporation of the Village of the *Falls of Niagara*, and the Village of *Niagara Falls*, may not pass.

Of *James Sparks* and others; also, of *James Mustard* and others, all of *Tuckersmith*, severally praying for certain amendments to the School Act respecting the Township School Board of *Tuckersmith.*

Of *George J. Duncan* and others, of *Drummondville*, praying that the Bill before the House for the incorporation of the Village of *Niagara Falls* may not pass.

Of the Village Council of *Madoc ;* also, of the Village Council of *Midland City ;* also, of the Village Council of *Gravenhurst ;* also, of the Village Council of *Vienna*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the enforcement of statute labour.

Of the Township Council of *Glandford* (two Petitions), praying that the Bill before the House respecting the *Barton* and *Glandford* Road Company may not pass, except under certain conditions.

Mr. *Deroche*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Second, Third and Fourth Reports, which were read as follow :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the Notices, as published in each case, sufficient :

Of *M. O'Donovan* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario Central* Railway Company.

Of the trustees of *St. James'* Cathedral, *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt, and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of *St. Catharines*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain by-laws, and for other purposes.

Of *M. Boyd* and others of *Harvey*, praying that an Act may pass to detach certain lands from *Harvey*, in the County of *Peterborough*, and annex the same to *Verulam*, in the County of *Victoria*.

Of the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their several Acts of incorporation.

Of *Roger Hedley* and others, of *St. Mary's*, praying that an Act may pass to alter the boundaries of the Town of *St. Mary's*.

Of *Andrew Smith* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario* Medical Veterinary Association.

Of the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway Company, and for other purposes.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of the *Walkerton* High and Public School Boards, praying that an Act may pass to empower them to convey certain lands, and find that notice of the intended application has, through some inadvertence on the part of the promoters of the measure, not been inserted in any local paper, as required by the Rules of the House. The Committee have, however, had before them a certified extract from the minutes of a public meeting called by the Mayor of the Town of *Walkerton*, to consider this matter, and also a declaration that an intimation of such minutes of meeting was published in the *Bruce* Herald and *Walkerton* Telescope on the 13th December last. The Committee consider the fact of such meeting having been so held, and the minutes thereof published as aforesaid, sufficient notice to all parties interested, and therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Commitee have also carefully examined the Petition of the Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation, and for other purposes, and find that notice of the intended application has been inserted the requisite number of times both in the *Ontario* Gazette and in a local paper, but that the Petition asks for more than is covered by the notice. The Committee recommend that the notices be considered sufficient, except as to power to alter and amend rules of the Company as to which no notice has been given.

Mr. *Deroche*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :

Annual Report upon Asylums, Prisons, and Public Charities. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

Annual Report upon Public Schools, High Schools, Normal and Model Schools, for 1877. (*Sessional Papers, No. 5.*)

Report of Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

Public Accounts for the year 1877. (*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)

Special Report upon the operations of the Depository Branch of the Education Department for the years 1876 and 1877. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Return respecting General Hospitals, their incomes from municipalities, patients, and properties, during 1877. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

Report upon the School of Practical Science. (*Sessional Papers, No. 23.*)

Return for the years 1876 and 1877 of all Orders issued by the Court of Chancery appointing guardians *ad litem*, together with all statistics relating thereto. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :

Return of all receipts given by individuals for compensation for lands, to the Commissioners appointed to settle the boundary line between *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, now

Ontario and *Quebec*, in virtue of the Act of 1860, the names of persons to whomconveyances were made, and numbers of the lots so conveyed. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

Return from Queen's Printer, relating to the disposal of the Ontario Statutes for 1878, and the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Farmers' Loan and Savings Company."—Mr. *Deroche.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act respecting the *Walkerton* School Lands."—Mr. *Sinclair.*

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Grey* and *Walkerton* Railway Company."—Mr. *Lauder.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act to provide for the division of the Township of *Colchester*."—Mr. *Wigle.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 75), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of *St. Mary's*."—Mr. *Hay.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act respecting certain dams on *Beaver Creek*, and other streams, in the Counties of *Hastings* and *Addington*."—Mr. *Ferris.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act to legalize certain by-laws of the Corporation of the County of *Kent*, and the debentures issued thereunder, in aid of the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway Company."—Mr. *McCraney.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act respecting the *Stratford* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company."—Mr. *Hay.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Snowdon Branch* Railway."—Mr. *Paxton.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act to authorize the trustees of *St. Andrew's* Church, *Williamstown*, to sell certain land."—Mr. *Grant.*

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act to legalize certain by-laws of the City of *St. Catharines*, and to amend the several Acts relating to the Water Works of the City."—Mr. *Meredith.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company."—Mr. *Williams.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act relating to the *Toronto* General Hospital."—Mr. *Chisholm.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act to give further powers to the *Petrolea* Crude Oil and Tanking Company."—Mr. *Pardee.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of *Falls of Niagara*."—Mr. *Currie.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act respecting the draining of marsh lands in *Lake Scugog*."—Mr. *Paxton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Ontario* Veterinary Medical Association."—Mr. *Bethune*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act respecting the reconsolidation and future limitation of the debenture debt of the City of *Toronto*."—Mr. *Morris*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to extend the powers of the City of *Toronto* with regard to the making of local improvements and other matters."—Mr. *Morris*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Ontario Central* Railway Company."—Mr. *Brown*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*."—Mr. *Bethune*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act."—Mr. *Currie*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Flesher*, seconded by Mr. *Long*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Copies of all correspondence, affidavits or papers filed in the office of the Attorney-General from any person or persons respecting the south half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession of the Township of *Tecumseh* (part of the *Mercer* Estate), or from any person or persons claiming the right to purchase the said half lot.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson*, seconded by Mr. *Chisholm*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amounts received in the Crown Lands Department on account of the Land Improvement Fund from 1861, when its payment to the Municipalities ceased, up till the 1st of July, 1867, from which date it has been paid till now.

Mr. *Wood* moved, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the *Ontario* Municipal Drainage Act.

The Attorney-General, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, acquainted the House that the Lieutenant-Governor having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the proposed Resolution.

Mr. *Wood* moved, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the Poultry Association of *Ontario*.

The Attorney-General, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, acquainted the House that the Lieutenant-Governor having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the proposed Resolution.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an order of the House, of the 23rd of January instant, Copies of the Writs of Elections for the Return of Members to represent the Electoral Divisions of *Algoma* and *Muskoka* respectively, at the last General Election for the Province of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.45 p.m.

Thursday, 30th January, 1879.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Deroche*—The Petition of *Alfred Wright* and others.

By Mr. *Barr*—The Petition of Orange County Lodge No. 1, of *St. Thomas;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1201, of *Melancthon;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 447, of *Port Stanley;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 321, of *Talbotville;* also, the Petition of *James H. Waddell* and others; also, the Petition of *Isaac Silverthorn* and others; also, the Petition of *John Marshall* and others; also, the Petition of *C. M. Belknap* and others; also the Petition of *Solomon Lanning* and others; also, the Petition of *A. Van Buskirk* and others; also the Petition of *Nelson Parker* and others, all of *Elgin.*

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Howick;* also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Morris;* also the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Grey;* also, the Petition of Orange County Lodge of *North Huron;* also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 99, of *Walton;* also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 774, of *Brussels;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 575, of *Howick;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No 631, of *Grey;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 252, of *Walton;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 767, of *Howick;* also, the Petition of *W. D. McMillan* and others; also, the Petition of *Isaac Gill* and others; also, the Petition of *W. Clegg* and others, all of *Huron.*

By Mr. *Monk*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 56, of *Marlborough;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 271, of *Marlborough;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 229, of *North Gower;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 371, of *North Gower;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 35, of *North Gower;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 273, of *Gloucester;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 53, of *Nepean;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 134, of *Nepean;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 227, of *Ottawa;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 47, of *Ottawa;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 69, of *Goulbourn;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 471, of *Goulbourn;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 246, of *Goulbourn;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 59, of *Marlborough;* also, the Petition of *Francis Pratt* and others; also, the Petition of *James Mills* and others; also, the Petition of *Lewis Grant* and others; also, the Petition of *John Kemp* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Cummings* and others; also, the Petition of *Mills Clarke* and others; also, the Petition of *Adam Bradley* and others; also, the Petition of *Benjamin Cook* and others; also, the Petition of *William Booth* and others; also, the Petition of *Hugh McCurdy* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Healey* and others; also, the Petition of *H. A. Bennett* and others; also, the Petition of *William Craig* and others; also, the Petition of *F. Jones* and others, all of *Carleton.*

By Mr. *Long*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 651, of *Nottawasaga;* also, the Petition of *John Hanna* and others, of *Simcoe.*

By Mr. *Lauder*—The Petition of *John T. Braund* and others; also, the Petition of *Z. Jackson* and others; also, the Petition of *W. H. Scotten* and others; also, the Petition of *Charles Pettit* and others; also, the Petition of *George Tims* and others; also, the Petition of *Richard P. Tully* and others; also, the Petition of *Samuel Irwin* and others, all of *Lambton.*

By Mr. *Creighton*—The Petition of *John Judge* and others; also, the Petition of *William Hanna* and others; also, the Petition of *Joseph Hillis* and others; also, the Petition of *Peter Tisdale* and others; also, the Petition of *David Lawrence* and others; also, the Petition of *N. Steen* and others; also, the Petition of *William Logan* and others; also, the Petition of *John Armstrong* and others; also, the Petition of *James W. Crawford* and others, all of *Peel.*

By *Mr. Parkhill*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 570, of *Brock*; also, the Petition of *Hewitt Irinier* and others; also, the Petition of *N. Dare* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Fair* and others; also, the Petition of *Charles Brown* and others; also the Petition of *Isaac Wilson* and others, all of *North Ontario;* also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Lincoln;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 128, of *Beamsville;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 513, of *St. Catharines;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 720, of *St. Catharines;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 8, of *St. Catharines;* also, the Petition of *James Rielly*, and others, of *St. Catharines;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 383, of *Ashfield;* also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 319, of *Wawanosh;* also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 499, of *Wawanosh;* also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Dungannon;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 344, of *West Wawanosh;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 963, of *Blythe;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 793, of *East Wawanosh;* also, the Petition of *Alexander Scrimgeour* and others, of *Wawanosh;* also, the Petition of Orange County Lodge of *Welland Port*; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Welland Port;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 282 of *Caistor;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1102, of *Monck;* also, the Petition of *W. J. McDonnel* and others, of *Caistor;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 360, of *Blenheim;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1323, of *Blenheim;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 926, of *Norfolk;* also the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 84, of *Port Dover;* also, the Petition of County Orange Lodge of *Norfolk;* also, the Petition of *Thomas Matthews* and others; also, the Petition of *Vincent Perney* and others; also, the Petition of *Peter Lawson* and others; also, the Petition of *Peter Culp* and others, all of *Norfolk;* also, the Petition of *George Furlick* and others; also, the Petition of *G. W. Hunter* and others; also, the Petition of *John Alexander* and others; also, the Petition of *W. W. Leader* and others; also, the Petition of *A. W. Burgess* and others, all of *Oxford*; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Arthur;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 681, of *Arthur;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 102, of *Arthur;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 966, of *Windsor;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 3, of *North Ridge;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 552, of *Anderdon:* also, the Petition of *Arthur Wilson* and others; also, the Petition of *Charles Long* and others; also, the Petition of *Charles Rhodehouse* and others; also, the Petition of *John Halsall* and others, all of *Essex.*

By *Mr. Flesher*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Tecumseh*; also the Petition of *Samuel Agnew* and others; also, the Petition of *W. McDermott* and others: also, the Petition of *John Mills* and others; also, the Petition of *William Lyons* and others, all of Simcoe.

By *Mr. Graham*—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Warwick;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 819, of *Bosanquet;* also, the Petition of *John O'Hara* and others; also, the Petition of *James Bailey* and others; also, the Petition of *Richard Brown* and others; also, the Petition of *John McKenne* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Clark* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Murray* and others, all of *Lambton.*

By *Mr. Rosevear*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 75, of *Hope.*

By *Mr. Tooley*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1097, of *Parkhill;* also, the Petition of *W. T. Garrett* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Parke* and others; also, the Petition of *J. R. Armitage* and others; also, the Petition of *D. Idle* and others, all of *Middlesex.*

By *Mr. Merrick*—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Biddulph;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Mariposa;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 510, of *Mariposa;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 855, of *Mariposa;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 120, of *Little Britain;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1318, of *Eldon;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 488, of *Picton;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 117, of *Fenella;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 111, of *Grafton;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 386, of *Ancaster;* also, the Petition of *James Cane* and others, of *Osborne;* also, the Petition of *Joseph Bawden* and others, of *Cramahe;* also, the Petition of *Thomas Farrell* and others, of *Mariposa;* also, the Petition of *David Egleson* and others, of *Hamilton;* also, the Petition of *James Wilson* and others, of *Ancaster;* also, the Petition of *D. H. Long* and others, of *Glandford.*

Mr. *Deroche*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Reports, which were read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the Notices in each case sufficient :

Of the *Victoria* College of *Cobourg*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *Joseph Jeffreys* and others of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the completion of the *London Junction* Railway Company.

Of *Adelaide Macauley* and others of *Lindsay*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the trustees under a certain deed of trust made by *T. Keenan*, to sell the lands therein described.

Of *William Hoskins* and others of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors of *Ontario*.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to vest in them the powers accorded to the *Ottawa* Water Works Commission.

Of the Town Council *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain by-law respecting the Water Works of the said Town.

Of the Town Council of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the City of *Guelph*.

Of the Town Council of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to vest in them a certain lot hitherto used as a burying ground for the purposes of a public park.

Of the *Union St. Joseph d'Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *J. O. McEwen* and others, of *Tiverton*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain by-law relating to the Village of *Tiverton*.

Of the *Barton* and *Glandford* Road Company, praying that an Act may pass to grant them further time for completion of a portion of their road.

Of *A. J. Cattanach* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto* Fire Insurance Company.

Of the *St. Catharines* and *Welland Canal Gas* Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend their powers.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to aid the construction of a certain bridge; and the Committee find that notice of such intended application has been inserted the proper number of times in the *Ontario Gazette*, and that such notice has also been inserted in the *Ottawa Daily Citizen;* but the requisite number of such latter insertions have not been produced before the Committee; this being, however, a matter which has to come before the electors to be voted upon, and the Petition being signed by the Mayor and City Clerk, the representatives of the parties interested, the Committee consider that sufficient notice has been given, and would, therefore, recommend the suspension of the Rules in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the *Grand Junction* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass amending the several Acts relating to the Company, confirming certain bonuses, and for other purposes; also, the Petition of the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation, and beg leave to report that as to all the matters in respect of which legislation is prayed for by the Petitions, except as to the legalization of certain municipal by-laws, due and sufficient notice has been given, but that no notices have been given in respect of the application by such petitioners to legalize such by-laws ; and that no action be taken as to those parts of such Petitions as are not covered by the notices.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of *George Russell* and others, of *Leamington*, praying that an Act may pass to amend cap. 72, of 40 *Vic.*, relating to the *Leamington*, *Comber*, and *Lake St. Clair* Railway Company, and find that further powers are asked for by the Petition than are covered by the notice. The Committee beg leave to report the Petition, except as to those powers of which no notice has been given.

The Committee have also examined the Petition of the *Strathroy, Port Franks* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for building said road, and also to legalize certain municipal bonuses granted to aid its construction. The Committee find that proper notice has been published in the *Ontario Gazette* and in the *Strathroy Age*, a newspaper published in the County of *Middlesex*, but that no notice has been published in either of the other counties effected by the proposed legislation. The Committee therefore consider the notices as furnished to them not sufficient, and report that the Rules of the House have not been complied with in the matter of the foregoing petition.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act concerning the *London Junction* Railway Company."—Mr. *Sinclair.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of *Harvey*, in the County of *Peterborough.*"—Mr. *Deroche.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act respecting the *Grand Junction* Railway Company."—Mr. *Boulter.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act respecting the *Leamington, Comber* and *Lake St. Clair* Railway Company."—Mr. *Wigle.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act respecting the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company."—Mr. *Bell.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the churchwardens of *St. James'* Church, *Toronto*, to issue debentures."—Mr. *Bell.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 76), intituled "An Act relating to the incorporation of the Village of *Tiverton.*"—Mr. *Widdifield.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled An Act to incorporate the *Windsor* and *Essex Centre* Railway Company."—Mr. *White.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act respecting the public burying ground in the Town of *Guelph.*"—Mr. *Massie.*

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Toronto* Fire Insurance Company."—Mr. *Bethune.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act respecting the *Victoria* College at *Coboury.*"—Mr. *Hargraft.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act to empower the trustees under a deed of trust, made between *Thomas Keenan* of the Town of *Lindsay*, and others, to sell the lands therein mentioned."—Mr. *Wilson.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act respecting Water Works for the Town of *Guelph.*"—Mr. *Massie.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 21), intituled "An Act to incorporate the City of *Guelph.*"—Mr. *Massie.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 47), intituled "An Act respecting the profession of Land Surveyors in the Province of *Ontario*."—Mr. *McMahon.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act for the relief of the *Barton* and *Glandford* Road Company."—Mr. *Williams.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No 7), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of *Niagara Falls.*"—Mr. *Currie.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act respecting the Water Works of the City of *Ottawa.*" —Mr. *O'Donoghue.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act respecting the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company."—Mr. *O'Donoghue.*

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *St. Joseph* Union Society of the City of *Ottawa.*"—Mr. *O'Donoghue.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act to authorize the City of *Ottawa* to aid the *Rockliffe* and *Gatineau Point* Inter-Provincial Bridge."—Mr. *O'Donoghue.*

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to authorize the issuing of Scrip for Railway grants in certain cases."—Mr. *Wood.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, 31st January, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Boulter*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Madoc*; also, the Petition *B. Vankleek* and others, of *Madoc.*

By Mr. *Cole*—The Petition of *A. E. McRae* and others, of *Lancaster.*

By Mr. *Parkhill*—The Petition of the County Council of *Simcoe;* also, the Petition of County Orange Lodge of *North York;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 164, of *Scarboro';* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 140, of *Scarboro';* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Markham*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 548, of *Markham;* also, the Petition of *Robert Cowan* and others; also, the Petition of *Robert Bullman* and others; also, the Petition of *John Gibson* and others; also, the Petition of *John Z. Oull* and others; also, the Petition of *James Carmichael* and others; also, the Petition of *John Taylor* and others, all of *York*; also, the Petition of *John Gill* and others, of *Simcoe*; also, the Petition of *Robert Vanhorn* and others, of *St. Joseph's Island.*

By Mr. *Broder*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 728, of *Walpole;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 39, of *Walpole*; also, the Petition of *Alexander Booth* and others; also, the Petition of *Charles Thrust* and others; also, the Petition of *W. C. Lowe* and others, all of *Haldimand.*

By Mr. *Monk*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 119, of *Nepean.*

By Mr. *Merrick*—The Petition of *B. H. Lennox* and others, of *Thorold.*

By Mr. *Creighton*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 143, of *Meaford.*

The following Petitions were read, and received :—

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Ditches' and Watercourses' Act.

Of the Township Council of *Stamford*; also, of the Agricultural Society of *Welland*; also, of the Agricultural Society of *Stamford*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, with regard to market tax on farm produce.

Of the Village Council of *Stayner*; also, of the Village Council of *Wellington*; also, of the Village Council of *Omemee*; also, of the Village Council of *Arkona*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the enforcement of statute labour.

Of the Township Council of *Caistor*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the *Grimsby* and *Queenston* Road may not pass.

Of Orange Lodge No. 140, of *Barrie*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 209, of *West Gwillimbury*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1053, of *West Gwillimbury*; also, of Orange Lodge No 877, of *Simcoe*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Essa*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 5, of *Bradford*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1236, of *Mulmur*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Mulmur*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 255, of *Mulmur*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 426, of *Mulmur*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 60, of *Hallman Station*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 784, of *Mulmur*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 355, of *Mulmur*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 472, of *Tossorontio*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 452, of *Barrie*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 518, of *South Perth*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 592, of *Blanshard*, also, of Orange County Lodge of *Perth*; also, of *Allan Washburn* and others; also, of *Robert Kirk* and others; also, of *James Sample* and others; also, of *Alexander Jameson* and others, all of *Perth*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Barrie*; also, of Orange County Lodge of *South Simcoe*; also, of *John Cumberland* and others; also, of *Malcolm Colquhoun* and others; also, of *Luke Beatty* and others; also, of *Alexander Edgar* and others; also, of *George D. Morton* and others, all of *Simcoe*; also, of Orange Young Briton Lodge of *Port Robinson*; also, of *Daniel Near* and others, of *Welland*; also, of Orange County Lodge of *West Durham*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Cartwright*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 405, of *Clarke*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 133, of *Cartwright*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 74, of *Darlington*; also, of *John W. Grey* and others; also, of *William J. Gibson* and others; also, of *H. M. Jennings* and others, all of *Durham*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Haliburton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1163, of *Minden*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1357, of *Harcourt*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 199, of *Galway*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1109, of *Snowdon*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 975, of *Haliburton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1281, of *Snowdon*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1406, of *Minden*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1061, of *Minden*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1412, of *Minden*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1278, of *Stanhope*; also, of the Orange District Lodge, of *Minden*; also, of *S. Thompson* and others; also, of *J. W. Bates* and others; also, of *William McElwain* and others; also, of *Joseph Beatty* and others; also, of *James Mortimer* and others; also of *John Thomas* and others; also, of *James Balfour* and others; also, of *Archibald Scott* and others, all of *Haliburton*; also, of *Robert Gilmor* and others; also, of *James Piper* and others; also of *Charles McKay*, and others, all of *Waterloo*; also of Orange County Lodge of *Russell*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Metcalfe*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1095, of *Osgoode*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1330, of *Osgoode*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 205, of *Osgoode*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 706, of *Russell*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 757, of *Gloucester*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1312, of *Gloucester*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 357, of *Cumberland*; also of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Cumberland*; also, of *Andrew Carscadden* and others; also, of *John Allan* and others; also, of *R. A. Bickerton* and others; also, of *William H. Howes* and others; also, of *John Lees* and others also, of *Joshua Hardy* and others, all of *Russell*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Hornby*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 166, of *Milton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 929, of *Acton*; also, of Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 91, of *Milton*; also, of *William Williams* and others; also, of *J. Bastedo* and others, all of *Halton*; also, of Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 150, of *Landsowne Rear*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 451, of *Portland*; also, of the Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 179, of *South Crosby*; also, of Orange

County Lodge of *North Simcoe*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 589, of *Tay*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1119, of *Floss*; also, of Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 182, of *Orillia*; also, of *Andrew Malcolm* and others; also, of *John Armstrong* and others; also, of *David Ritchie* and others; also, of *John Rodgers* and others; also, of *J. T. Ryan* and others; also, of *William Campbell*, and others; also, of *Thomas W. Pew* and others; also, of *William Manning* and others, all of *Simcoe*; also, of Orange Young Briton Lodge No. 146, of *Chatham*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1212, of *Bothwell*, also; of *A. Heyward* and others, of *Chatham*; also, of *James Brown* and others, of *Kent*; also, of Orange County Lodge, of *Renfrew*; also, of Orange District Lodge, of *Horton* and *McNab*; also of Orange District Lodge, of *Wilberforce*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 502, of *Pembroke*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 12, of *Stafford*; also, of Orange Lodge No, 15, of *Horton*, also, of Orange Lodge No. 214, of *Westmeath*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 278, of *Ross*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 299, of *Wilberforce*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 305, of *Alice*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 402, of *Westmeath*; also of Orange Lodge No. 470, of *Pembroke*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 474, of *Bromley*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 123, of *Renfrew*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1393, of *McNab*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1384, of *Renfrew*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1251, of *Wilberforce*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 944, of *Wilberforce*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 695, of *McNab*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 636, of *Petterawa*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 552, of *Ross*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 503, of *Admaston*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 104, of *Arnprior*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 101, of *Pembroke*; also, of *J. Channonhouse* and others; also, of *Evan Edwards* and others; also, of *Robert Couburn* and others; also, of *William McIntyre* and others; also, of *Robert Johnston* and others; also, of *Andrew Young* and others; also, of *Thomas H. Boland* and others; also, of *Edward Clarke* and others; also, of *John Bromley* and others; also, of *Andrew McDougall* and others; also, of *James Ritchie* and others; also, of *William Blackwell* and others; also, of *R. Carruth* and others; also, of *James Dunfield* and others; also, of *John Finan* and others; also, of *Henry Hawkins* and others, all of *Renfrew*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Artemesia*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Mount Forest*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Euphrasia*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 684, of *Osprey*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1185, of *Osprey*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 992, of *Holland*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 891, of *Artemesia*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1383, of *Artemesia*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 509, of *Artemesia*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 883, of *Artemesia*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1396, of *Collingwood*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1125, of *Melancthon*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 666,of *Maxwell*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 186, of *Collingwood*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1295, of *Euphrasia*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 973, of *Euphrasia*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 899, of *Euphrasia*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1340, of *Euphrasia*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 887, of *Osprey*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 118, of *Eugenia*; also, of *John McPhail* and others; also, of *Henry White* and others; also, of *Thomas Davies* and others; also, of *James Boyce* and others; also, of *George Whately* and others; also, of *James Genoe* and others; also, of *Thomas Low* and others; also, of *John Morrison* and others; also, of *William J. Morrow* and others; also, of *Francis Whewell* and others, all of *Grey*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 215; also, of Orange Lodge No. 111; also, of Orange Lodge No. 387; also, of Loyal Orange County Lodge; also, of Orange District Lodge; also, of Orange Lodge No. 127; also, of Orange Lodge No. 412; also, of Orange Lodge No. 479; also, of Orange Lodge No. 621; also, of Orange Lodge No. 2; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1; also, of True Blue District Lodge; also, of 'Prentice Boys' Lodge No. 17, all of *Toronto*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 3, of *Yorkville*; also, of *J. Mearns* and others; also, of *William Armstrong* and others; also, of *U. Ogden* and others; also, of *E. H. Williams* and others; also, of *John Bell* and others; also, of *Neil C. Love* and others; also, of *Thomas Dunn* and others; also, of *Robert Newman* and others; also, *W. H. Rennie* and others; also, of *George Leslie* and others; also, of *David Duncan* and others; also, of *W. Benson* and others; also, of *James Doran* and others; also, of *W. S. Graham* and others; also, of *S. Cassidy* and others; also, of *William Hamilton* and others, all of *Toronto*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Grenock*; also, of Orange Lodge of *East Bruce*; also, of Orange County Lodge of *East Bruce*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 609, of *Elderslie*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 639, of *Arran*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 203, of *Arran*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1226, of

Huron; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1139, of *Kinloss*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 595, of *Kincardine*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 390, of *Huron*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1145, of *Huron*; also, of *A. Lefroy* and others; also, of *Daniel McCurdy* and others; also, of *William Lloyd* and others; also, of *Robert Fortune* and others; also, of *Charles Elder* and others; also, of *William Allardyce* and others; also, of *George Sawyer* and others; also, of *Patrick Garland* and others; also, of *John McKee* and others; also, of *Thomas Patterson* and others; also, of *William Solomon* and others; also, of *Donald McDonald* and others; also, of *John H. Hedley* and others, all of *Bruce;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 176, of *Holland*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 67, of *Sydenham*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1284, of *St. Vincent*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 984, of *Meaford*; also, of the County Orange Lodge of *South Grey*; also, of District Lodge of *Walter's Falls*; also, of *A. H. R. Mulholland* and others, of *Owen Sound*; also, of the County Orange Lodge of *Northumberland*; also, of the District Orange Lodge of *Percy*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 670, of *Brighton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 108, of *Percy*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 52, of *Cobourg*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 65, of *Haldimand;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 969, of *Cobourg*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 261, of *Cobourg*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 514, of *Hamilton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 867, of *Brighton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 554, of *Cramahe*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 507, of *Brighton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1363, of *Codrington*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 620, of *Brighton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 186, of *Brighton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 286; also, of Orange Lodge No. 779, all of *Hamilton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 71, of *Barton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 554, of *Wentworth*; also, of *William McAndrew* and others; also, of *John Alexander* and others; also, of *William Smith* and others, all of *Hamilton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 880, of *Cornwall*; also, of *J. Mattice* and others, of *Cornwall*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 711, of *Toronto*; also, of *W. H. Tummonds* and others; also, of *Joseph Hackett* and others; also, of *Thomas A. Leckington* and others; also, of *J. Rose* and others, all of *Toronto*; also, of County Orange Lodge of *Smith's Falls*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 93, of *Sherbrooke*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 120, of *Smith's Falls*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 88, of *Montague*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 705, of *Montague*; also, of *James Ferguson* and others; also, of *W. O. Sweeney* and others, all of *Lanark*; also, of County Orange Lodge of *South Hastings*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 274, of *Belleville*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 727, of *Belleville*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 4, of *Tyendinaga*; also, of the Orange Lodge No. 838, of *Hungerford*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1135, of *Hungerford*; also, of *John Kincade* and others, of *Hungerford*; also, of the Orange District Lodge of *Muskoka*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 865, of *Monck*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 921, of *Macaulay*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1229, of *Watt*; also, of *Charles S. Gillespie* and others, of *Monck*; also of *James Hall* and others, of *Macaulay*; also of *Robert Porter* and others, of *Watt*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 138, of *Almonte*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 338; also, of Orange Lodge No. 132; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1296, all of *March*; also of Orange Lodge No. 55, of *Huntley*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 786; also of *R. H. Nesbitt* and others; also, of *James Rolston* and others, all of *March*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 66, of *London East*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 593, of *Mosa*; also of Orange Lodge No. 658, of *Mosa*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 98, of *Ekfrid*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 3, of *Mosa*; also, of *A. Graham* and others; also, of *Roswell Wellman* and others, all of *Middlesex*; also, of District Orange Lodge No. 1, of *North Hastings*; also, of County Orange Lodge of *North Hastings*; also of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Madoc*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 3, of *North Hastings;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 4, of *Tudor*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 5, of *Bangor;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 442, of *Rawdon*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 172, of *Rawdon*: also, of Orange Lodge No. 1141, of *Marmora*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 319, of *Marmora*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 180, of *Monteagle*: also, of Orange Lodge No. 1183, of *Farraday*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 437, of *Elzevir*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 425, of *Huntingdon*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 509, of *Huntingdon*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1010, of *Tudor*; also, of Orange Lodge, No. 1094, of *Wollaston*; also, of *A. Thompson* and others; also of *John Mecoy* and others; also, of *Thomas Nugent* and others; also, of *Francis Abbott* and others, all of *North Hastings*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Mono*; also, of *David Eldon* and others; also, of *John Hackett* and others; also of *Joseph Haddock* and others, all of *Dufferin*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Mornington*; also, of *James*

Doherty and others; also, of *Thomas Magwood* and others, all of *Perth*; also of Orange Lodge No. 926, of *Finch*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 623, of *Roxborough*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 528, of *Finch*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association f *Ontario West*.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act relating to the Trial of Civil Causes."—Mr. *Monk*.

Ordered,—That the Bill he read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Barr*, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Copies of all correspondence relating to the appointment of the Magistracy in the Village of *Shelburne*, in the County of *Dufferin*.

On motion of Mr. *Bell*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before the House, a Return for each of the Cities of *Ontario* of the particulars of the Separate Schools for the year 1876, as the same are tabulated on pages 38 and 39 of the Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1876.

On motion of Mr. *Bell*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That the Petition of the *Huron* and *Ontario* Ship Canal Company, presented during the present Session, be referred to a special Committee, to be composed of Messieurs *Bell*, *Chisholm*, *Deroche*, *Hunter*, *Lane*, *Lauder*, *Long*, *Miller*, *Morris*, *Patterson*, *Parkhill* and *Widdifield*, to report thereon.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Annual Report of the Council of University College, *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 26.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1878, a Return of all communications with the Government and the Crown Lands Department, in relation to the claim of *George Hilliard*, to compensation in respect of the revocation of Timber License No. 143, Township of *Cavendish*. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 27.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the sixth day of February, A.D. 1878, a Return of all accidents and casualties (whether to life or property), which have occurred on the Railways in the Province of *Ontario*, under the jurisdiction of the Legislature of the Province, for the year 1877, which shall set forth the names of the respective companies; the cause and nature of such accidents and casualties; the points at which they respectively occurred; and whether by day or night; the full extent thereof, and all the particulars of the same. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 28.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1878, Copies of all correspondence between *J. B. McWilliams*, or *John McDonald*, or others, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any officer of the Crown Lands Department, relative to the seizure of certain lumber of the said *McDonald*, or of Messieurs *Gilmour & Co.*, for alleged non-payment of timber dues; and Copies of all receipts or vouchers for the payment of the dues or any portion thereof, for the non-payment of which such seizure was made. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 29.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the second day of March A.D. 1878, for Copies of all correspondence between Municipalities in the County of *Simcoe* and the Government, relating to the *Nottawasaga River*. (*Sessional Papers*, *No. 30.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, 3rd February, 1879.

3 o'clock, P.M.

Prayers.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr *Merrick*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 114, of *Emily* ; also, the Petition of *Joseph Lesslie* and others, of *East York* ; also, the Petition of *D. W. Williams* and others, of *Emily*.

The following Petitions were read, and received :—

Of *Alfred Knight* and others, praying for certain amendments to the Bill relating to the *Napanee River* Improvement Company.

Of Orange County Lodge No. 1, of *St. Thomas* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1201, of *Melanethon* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 447, of *Port Stanley* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 321, of *Talbotville* ; also, of *James H. Waddell* and others ; also, of *Isaac Silverthorn* and others ; also, of *John Marshall* and others ; also, of *C. M. Belknap* and others ; also, of *Solomon Lanning* and others ; also, of *A. Van Buskirk* and others ; also, of *Nelson Parker* and others, all of *Elgin* ; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Howick* ; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Morris* ; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Grey* ; also, of Orange County Lodge of *North Huron* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 99, of *Walton* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 774, of *Brussels* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 575, of *Howick* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 631, of *Grey* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 252, of *Walton* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 767, of *Howick* ; also, of *W. D. McMillan* and others ; also, of *Isaac Gill* and others ; also, of *W. Clegg* and others, all of *Huron* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 56, of *Marlborough* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 271, of *Marlborough* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 229, of *North Gower* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 371, of *North Gower* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 35, of *North Gower* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 273, of *Gloucester* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 53, of *Nepean* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 134, of *Nepean* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 227, of *Ottawa* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 47, of *Ottawa* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 69, of *Goulbourn* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 471, of *Goulbourn* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 246, of *Goulbourn* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 59, of *Marlborough* ; also, of *Francis Pratt* and others ; also, of *James Mills* and others ; also, of *Lewis Grant* and others ; also, of *John Kemp* and others ; also, of *Robert Cummings* and others ; also, of *Mills Clarke* and others ; also, of *Adam Bradley* and others ; also, of *Benjamin Cook* and others ; also, of *William Booth* and others ; also, of *Hugh McCurdy* and others ; also, of *Robert Healey* and others ; also, of *H. A. Bennett* and others ; also, of *William Craig* and others ; also, of *F. Jones* and others, all of *Carleton* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 651, of *Nottawasaga* ; also, of *John Hanna* and others, of *Simcoe* ; also, of *John T. Braund* and others ; also, of *Z. Jackson* and others ; also, of *W. H. Scotten* and others ; also, of *Charles Pettit* and others ; also, of *George Tims* and others ; also, of *Richard P. Tulley* and others ; also, of *Samuel Irwin* and others, all of *Lambton* ; also, of *John Judge* and others ; also, of *William Hanna* and others ; also, of *Joseph Hillis* and others ; also, of *Peter Tisdale* and others ; also, of *David Lawrence* and others ; also, of *N. Steen* and others ; also, of *William Logan* and others ; also, of *John Armstrong* and others ; also, of *James W. Crawford* and others, all of *Peel* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 570, of *Brock* ; also, of *Hewitt Irinier* and others ; also, of *N. Dure* and others ; also, of *Robert Fair* and others ; also, of *Charles Brown* and others ; also, of *Isaac Wilson* and others, all of *North Ontario* ; also, of Orange District Lodge, of *Lincoln* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 128, of *Beamsville* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 513, of *St. Catharines* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 720, of *St. Catharines* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 8, of *St. Catharines* ; also of *James Rielly* and others, of *St. Catharines* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 383, of *Ashfield* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 319, of *Wawanosh* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 499, of *Wawanosh* ; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Dungannon* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 344, of *West Wawanosh* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 963, of *Blythe* ; also, of Orange Lodge No. 793, of

East Wawanosh; also, of *Alexander Scrimgeour* and others, of *Wawanosh*; also, of Orange County Lodge of *Welland Port*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Welland Port*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 282, of *Caistor*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1102, of *Monck*; also, of *W. J. McDonnel* and others, of *Caistor*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 360, of *Blenheim*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1323, of *Blenheim*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 926, of *Norfolk*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 84, of *Port Dover*; also, of County Orange Lodge of *Norfolk*; also, of *Thomas Mathews* and others; also, of *Vincent Perney* and others; also, of *Peter Lawson* and others; also, of *Peter Culp* and others, all of *Norfolk*; also, of *George Farlick* and others; also, of *G. W. Hunter* and others; also, of *John Alexander* and others; also, of *W. W. Leader* and others; also, of *A. W. Burgess* and others, all of *Oxford*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Arthur*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 681, of *Arthur*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 102, of *Arthur*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 966, of *Windsor*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 3, of *North Ridge*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 552, of *Anderdon*; also, of *Arthur Wilson* and others; also, of *Charles Long* and others; also, of *Charles Rhodehouse* and others; also, of *John Halsall* and others, all of *Essex*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Tecumseh*; also, of *Samuel Agnew* and others; also of *W. McDermot* and others; also, of *John Mills* and others; also, of *Wm. Lyons* and others, all of *Simcoe*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Warwick*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 819, of *Bosanquet*; also, of *John O'Hara* and others; also, of *James Bailey* and others; also, of *Richard Brown*, and others; also, of *John McKenna* and others; also, of *Robert Clark* and others; also, of *Robert Murray* and others, all of *Lambton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 75, of *Hope*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1097, of *Parkhill*; also, of *W. T. Garrett* and others; also, of *Robert Parke* and others; also, of *J. R. Armitage* and others; also, of *D. Idle* and others, all of *Middlesex*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Biddulph*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 2, of *Mariposa*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 510, of *Mariposa*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 855, of *Mariposa*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 120, of *Little Britain*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1318, of *Eldon*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 488, of *Pieton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 118, of *Fenella*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 111, of *Grafton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 386, of *Ancaster*; also, of *James Cane* and others, of *Osborne*; also, of *Joseph Bawden* and others, of *Cramahe*; also, of *Thomas Farrell* and others of *Mariposa*; also of *David Eagleson* and others, of *Hamilton*; also, of *James Wilson* and others, of *Ancaster*; also, of *D. H. Lond* and others, of *Glandford*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West*.

Mr. *Wood* moved, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to Railway Scrip.

The Attorney-General, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, acquainted the House that the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the proposed Resolution.

The Order of the Day, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to the *Ontario* Municipal Drainage Act, having been read,

The Attorney-General, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, acquainted the House that the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That it is expedient that, subject to the provisions of the *Ontario* Municipal Drainage Aid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to invest from time to time a further sum, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, in the purchase of debentures issued by Municipalities for drainage works, and that section five of the said Act be

amended by inserting the words "two hundred and fifty" in lieu of "two hundred," in the fourth line of the said section.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The Order of the Day, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the Poultry Association of *Ontario*, having been read.

The Attorney-General, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, acquainted the House that the Lieutenant-Governor having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. *Clark* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the report be now received.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That the Poultry Association of *Ontario*, so long as the number of its Members is not less than fifty, and so long as it complies with the provisions of the Act of incorporation, and of the Agriculture and Arts Act, shall be entitled to receive from unappropriated moneys in the hands of the Treasurer of the Province a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars in any one year ; provided that the Secretary of the Association shall, on or before the first day of September in each year, transmit to the Commissioner of Agriculture an affidavit, which may be sworn to before any Justice of the Peace, stating the number of members who have paid their subscriptions for the current year, and the total amount of such subscriptions.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House then adjourned at 4.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 4th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to inquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Reports in the following cases :—

Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting the property of the Congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*.

Bill (No. 31), An Act respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*.

Bill (No. 54), An Act to authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East*, heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery.

OSGOODE HALL,
30th January, 1879.

The undersigned, to whom with other Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, Commissions have been issued to report in respect of Estate Bills which may be submitted to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, have the honour to state in reference to Estate Bill (No. 22), and the Petition of the Reverend *John Francis Coffee*, the Priest and Members of the Congregation of *St. Mary's* Church, in the Village of *Almonte*, in the County of *Lanark*, that they consider Bill objectionable for the following reasons :—

The first section proposes to confirm an election of trustees of property, conveyed for the use of a church and burying ground to trustees, who have died without appointing their successors as provided in the trust deed. But the Rev. Stats., c. 216, provides for the election of the trustee of any land to which the congregation is entitled, and the trustees who have been appointed are stated to have been appointed pursuant to the Act. The effect of the appointment is specified in the 12th section to be that the land shall from time to time vest in, and be held by the trustees so appointed immediately upon the registration of the proceedings, without any further conveyance or instrument whatever.

The first section of the Bill seems to us therefore to be wholly unnecessary.

The second clause proposes to declare a mortgage made by the trustees valid. Neither in the Bill nor in the Petition does it appear for what purpose the mortgage was made, nor how the money has been or is intended to be applied, nor is there said to have been any power to mortgage in the original deed. The Rev. Stats., c. 216, s. 2, only authorizes mortgages upon the church property, to secure a debt contracted for certain specified purposes, the building, repairing, extending or improving of a church, meeting house, chapel, etc.

If for any purpose authorized by the Act, it needs no legislation ; if for any other purpose, we cannot say whether it is reasonable or not, as we are not informed of the trusts of the original deed.

J. G. SPRAGGE, *C.*
W. PROUDFOOT, *V. C.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

OSGOODE HALL,
31st January, 1879.

We, the undersigned Commissioners, have examined the Bill respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*, marked (No. 31).

We think the proposed Bill should contain some statement as to the present ownership of the lands, and we suggest the introduction of certain words in the preamble—"Being lands stated in said Petition to have been granted or conveyed to the then Council of the District of *Colborne* as a general burying ground," or to that effect.

Assuming all the allegations to be true, it seems to us to be reasonable that such Bill do pass into law.

J. G. SPRAGGE, *C.*
JOHN H. HAGARTY, *C. J.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

OSGOODE HALL,
3rd February, 1879.

In the matter of the Petition of *Murray Anderson* and others, of the City of *London*, praying that an Act may be passed authorizing the removal by the trustees in the Petition named, of the bodies interred in the burying ground in the said Petition named, and the sale of the lands therein also mentioned.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 29th of January last upon the 1st instant, in the above matter, and also the enclosures therein contained, namely, a copy of the said Petition and a copy of the Bill presented to the Legislative Assembly, founded upon the Petition, and requesting me to report upon the

Bill in pursuance of the terms and requirements of the sixty-second rule of the House, relative to Estate Bills.

I have examined the Petition and Bill referred to me, and as the Bill provides generally for the sale of the lands, which were granted to the trustees as aforesaid, and as the purpose of the Bill is to empower the trustees to give or grant by lease or otherwise, an estate in the lands freed from the trusts of the deed of the 12th of October, 1854, it will be better to express that fact distinctly in the Bill.

The amendment might be added to the end of the 4th section, and it might be as follows :—"And every deed or conveyance of lease or sale so made shall be freed and "discharged from all precedent trusts of every kind declared in, or referred to, by the "deed bearing date the twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand "eight hundred and fifty-four, and the lessee or purchaser shall hold the same lands so "demised or sold to him and his heirs, or interest therein, freed and discharged from the "said trusts, as if the same had not been created or declared."

I think it would also be advisable to provide that all deeds and conveyances made under the Act, should refer in some short terms to the Act under which they are made as follows :—

"This Indenture made the————day of- ————in the year of our Lord———— under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Ontario, passed in the————year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter————intituled 'An Act to authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East*, heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery."

I think the trust funds arising from the lease or sale of these lands will be sufficiently secured to the persons or fund to which they rightly belong, by the control which "the Annual Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, within the bounds of which the said lands are situate," has in giving, or withholding their consent to the making of such leases or sales.

But it might be advisable to insert in the Bill that such trust funds shall be dealt with and disposed of by the said "Annual Conference," in such manner as they shall from time to time declare, according to the usual manner of proceeding in such cases.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WILSON, *C. J. C. P.*

I concur in the above Report.

THOMAS GALT, *J.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 22), Respecting the property of the Congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*, be referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 31), Respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*, be referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 54), To authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East*, heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Wilson*—The Petition of the *Great Western* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Paxton*—The Petition of *Charles Way* and others, of *Glamorgan;* also, the Petition of the Township Council of *Reach;* also, the Petition of *R. J. Graham* and others, of *Cartwright.*

By Mr. *McLaws*—The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin.*

By Mr. *Wills*—The Petition of *William Connor* and others; also, the Petition of *John Taylor* and others, of *Belleville.*

By Mr. *Springer*—The Petition of the Public School Board of *Ottawa.*

By Mr. *McMahon*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Barton.*

By Mr. *Richardson*—The Petition of the Public School Board of *Ottawa.*

By Mr. *Merrick*—The Petition of County Orange Lodge of *Milton;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 165, of *Hornby;* also, the Petition of *Anthony Fox* and others, of *Halton.*

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their First Report, which was read, as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:

Bill (No. 48), To incorporate the *Ontario* Steam and Heating Company.

Bill (No. 60), To extend the powers of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the *Brockville* Mutual Building Society.

The Committee have also had before them Bill (No. 57), To incorporate the *Snowdon* Iron Mining and Blast Furnace Company, and as the said Bill, amongst other things, asks for powers to construct a railway or tramway, the Committee recommend that the same be referred to the Railway Committee for consideration.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Water Works of the Town of *Port Hope*, said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 28), *Port Hope* Water Works.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act to extend the right of taking the security of Guarantee Companies."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No 94), intituled "An Act respecting the Northerly and Westerly Parts of *Ontario*."—The Attorney-General

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committe to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to Railway Scrip; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That it is expedient that upon the application of any Railway Company heretofore entitled to receive aid out of the Consolidated Railway Fund, by way of a gross payment per mile, by virtue of the provisions of the Act found in the thirty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting Aid to certain Railways, and for other purposes," the Governor-in-Council may, at his option, direct, in lieu of such gross payment, that payment shall be made semi-annually to the said Company at the yearly rate of one hundred and seventy-three dollars and four cents, for the full period of twenty years for every sum of two thousand dollars to which such Company in entitled by virtue of the said Acts, or any of them, and in like proportion for every proportional part of two thousand dollars.

The Resolution, having been read the second time,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Lauder*, seconded by Mr. *Scott*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of all moneys collected by the Province of *Ontario* since Conderation from sales of School lands.

On motion of Mr. *Graham*, seconded by Mr. *McLaws*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Statement of the number of applications for loans which have been made under the Tile Drainage Act of 1878, the Municipalities by which applications have been made, the sums actually paid out of said fund, and the Municipalities to which such payments have been made.

On motion of Mr. *Richardson*, seconded by Mr. *Currie*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of the expenses incurred by the several Municipalities of *Ontario* in holding the Municipal Elections for the year 1879, also, of the allowances paid during the year 1878 by each County and Township Council in *Ontario* to the Members of their Councils.

On motion of Mr. *Bell*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before the House copies of all papers and documents of any kind whatsoever, relating to the claim of *William Quigley*, of the Township of *Lutterworth*, against the Crown Lands Department, except such papers as have already been brought down.

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *Merrick*,

That there be laid before the House, copies of all correspondence between any Member of the Government and Mr. *Gordon Cook*, or any other person, with reference to the propriety of Mr. *Cook* being nominated or elected Reeve of the Township of *West Oxford* while holding the office of License Inspector for the South Riding of the County of *Oxford*.

And the motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Parkhill*, seconded by Mr. *Flesher*,

Ordered, That there be laid before the House,a Return shewing the number of Tavern and Shop Licenses issued in each of the several Municipalities of the County of *Simcoe*, including the Townships of *Tecumseh*, *Adjala*, *Mono* and *Mulmur*, detached therefrom for electoral purposes. Also, the amounts received by the several Boards of License Commissioners of the Counties of *Simcoe*, *Dufferin* and *Cardwell*, and the amounts of money that have been paid over to the several Municipalities in the said Counties out of the License Fund in each and every year since 1874.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself, and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :—

D. A. MACDONALD.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st December, 1879, shewing the amount required to complete the service of 1878 ; and recommends the Estimates to the Legislative Assembly. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
February 4th, 1879.

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, 5th February, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *McRae*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Fenelon Falls*.

By Mr. *Parkhill*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 657, of *Toronto*; also, the Petition of *Thomas H. Smith* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of District Orange Lodge, of *Centre Toronto*; also, the Petition of *R. B. Bickerstaff* and others; also, the Petition of *Walter S. Lee* and others, all of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read, and received:—

Of the Township Council of *Madoc*; also, of *B. Vankleek* and others, of *Madoc*, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway relating to certain bonuses may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying that an Act may be passed fixing a license upon travelling stallions.

Of *A. E. McRae* and others, of *Lancaster*, respecting the holding of Division Courts in *Lancaster*.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*; also, of County Orange Lodge of *North York*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 164, of *Scarboro'*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 140, of *Scarboro'*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Markham*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 548, of *Markham*; also, of *Robert Cowan* and others; also, of *Robert Bullman* and others; also, of *John Gibson* and others; also, of *John Z. Oull* and others; also, of *James Carmichael* and others; also, of *John Taylor* and others, all of *York*; also, of *John Gill* and others, of *Simcoe*; also, of *Robert Vanhorn* and others, of *St. Joseph's Island*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 728, of *Walpole*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 39, of *Walpole*; also, of *Alexander Booth* and others; also, of *Charles Thrust* and others; also, of *W. C. Lowe* and others, all of *Haldimand*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 119, of *Nepean*; also, of *B. H. Lennox* and others, of *Thorold*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 143, of *Meaford*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 114, of *Emily*; also, of *Joseph Lesslie* and others, of *East York*; also, of *D. W. Williams* and others, of *Emily*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West*.

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 59), To incorporate the *Waterloo, Wellington* and *Georgian Bay* Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, respectively:

Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario*.

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*.

The Committee have also had before them Bill (No. 55), Respecting the debenture debt of the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company, and as the said Bill relates chiefly to an issue of debentures by said Railway Company, the Committee recommend that the said Bill be referred to the Railway Committee for consideration, and report.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act respecting Commissioners for taking Affidavits and Affirmations."—Mr. *Currie*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Robinson*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. *Lauder*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House Copies of the minutes of all meetings of the Senate of the University of *Toronto* held during the years 1877 and 1878, giving names of all persons present at each of such meetings.

On motion of Mr. *McLaws*, seconded by Mr. *Lane*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return from each City, Town, Incorporated Village and Township, shewing the amount placed on the Collectors' Rolls for collection for the years 1871 and 1878.

On motion of Mr. *Flesher*, seconded by Mr. *Parkhill*,

Ordered, That there be laid before the House Copies of all correspondence and papers respecting the appointment or re-appointment of *William Hughes* as Inspector of Licenses for the Electoral District of *Cardwell*.

The Order of the Day, for the House to resolve itself into the Committtee of Supply, having beeen read,

Mr. *Wood* moved, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair.

And a debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the debate be adjourned until To morrow.

The House then adjcurned at 5.40 p.m.

Thursday, 6th February, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Mostyn*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *Baker*—The Petition of the Village Council of *New Edinburgh*.

By Mr. *Scott*—The Petition of the County Council of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *Wilson*—The Petition of the *Great Western* Railway Company ; also, the Petition of the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Lauder*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 737, of *Proton*.

By Mr. *Barr*—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Melancthon*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Barton*, praying that the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company may not have power to run their road through the Townships of *Barton* and *Saltfleet*.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting Townships not divided into wards.

Of *John Taylor* and others, of *Belleville*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the number of Aldermen.

Of *Charles Way* and others, of *Glamorgan*, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the *Snowdon* Iron Mining and Blast Furnace Company may only pass under certain conditions.

Of the Township Council of *Reach*; also of *R. J. Graham* and others, of *Cartwright*, severally praying that the Bill before the House having for its object the draining of marsh lands in *Lake Scugog* may pass.

Of *William Connor* and others, of *Belleville*, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the *Grand Junction* Railway Company may not pass.

Of the *Great Western* Railway Company, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company may not pass.

Of the County Orange Lodge of *Milton*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 165, of *Hornby*; also, of *Anthony Fox* and others, of *Halton*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West*.

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 14), Respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways be extended until, and inclusive of Friday, the fourteenth day of February, instant.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, respectively.

Bill (No. 10), To legalize certain by-laws of the City of *St. Catharines*, and to amend the several Acts relating to the water works of said City.

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate the debt of the County of *Middlesex*.

Bill (No. 37), To extend the limits of the Town of *Walkerton*.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting certain dams on *Beaver Creek*, and other streams, in the Counties of *Hastings* and *Addington*.

Bill (No. 27), To extend the boundary lines of the Town of *Ingersoll*.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 15), To legalize certain Tax Sales in the County of *Renfrew*, and find the preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that, in the opinion of the Committee, the legislation asked for should not be granted.

The Committee recommend that the fees on said Bill (No. 15), less the actual cost of printing, be remitted.

The Committee also recommend that Rule No. 51 be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of the Standing Committee on Private Bills, be extended until, and inclusive of Friday, the fourteenth instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 15), To legalize Tax Sales in *Renfrew*.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports of the Committee on Private Bills and of the Committee on Railways, be extended until, and inclusive of Friday, the fourteenth instant.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—
Statement of Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Province of Ontario during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Meredith.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend the Jurors' Act."—Mr. *Hardy.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the income and property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada* College."—Mr. *Scott.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act respecting investments of Trust Funds."—Mr. *Meredith.*
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act to authorize certain variations in deeds to trustees of Religious Societies."—The Attorney-General
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No 102), intituled "An Act respecting the power of Mechanics' Institutes and Library Associations to deal with their real estate.—The Attorney-General.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. *Hay*, seconded by Mr. *Sexton*,
Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of all moneys received by the Crown between the 6th day of March, 1861, and the 1st day of July, 1867; on account of Crown Lands sold between the 14th day of June, 1853, and the 6th day of March, 1861.

On motion of Mr. *Harkin*, seconded by Mr. *Mostyn*,
Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return for the years 1877 and 1878, shewing the amount of money received from every Municipality in *Ontario* under the Liquor License Act; the amounts returned to each of those Municipalities; the amounts paid to the Inspectors and License Commissioners in every County or Riding; the amounts paid to detectives or other persons connected with the administration of said License Act; also, a return of the amounts expended in those Municipalities where the Temperance Act of 1864 is, or has been, in force.

On motion of Mr. *Crooks*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,
Ordered, That the First Report of the Committee on Railways be referred back to the Committee, for further consideration.

The House then adjourned at 3.55 p.m.

Friday, 7th February, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to inquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Reports in the following cases :—

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the public burial ground in the Town of *Guelph.*

Bill (No. 2), To authorize the trustees of *St. Andrew's* Church, *Williamstown*, to sell certain land.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the *Walkerton* School Board.

Bill (No. 78), To confer on the City of *Toronto* extended powers with regard to local improvements, and other matters.

Bill (No. 4), To enable the County of *Carleton* to sell certain land in the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 34), To empower the trustees under a deed of trust, made between *Thomas Keenan*, of the Town of *Lindsay*, and others, to sell the land therein mentioned.

The Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table as follow :—

We, the undersigned Commissioners, have examined the Bill respecting the public burying ground in the Town of *Guelph*, marked No. 20.

Assuming all the allegations in the recital to be true, we think it is for the Legislature to consider whether the conversion of a burying ground, after removal of the dead, into a place of public recreation is proper under the circumstances.

We see no legal objections to the Bill being passed.

J. G. SPRAGGE, *C.*

W. PROUDFOOT, *V. C.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

We, the undersigned Commissioners, have examined the Bill to authorize the trustees of *St. Andrew's* Church, *Williamstown*, to sell certain land, marked No. 2.

We are of opinion that the trustees can attain the object they have in view under the provisions of "The Act respecting the property of Religious Institutions," Rev. Stat. Ont., chap. 216, and that therefore the passing of a Special Act for the purpose is neither necessary, nor expedient.

J. G. SPRAGGE, *C*,

W. PROUDFOOT, *V. C.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

OSGOODE HALL,
February 4th, 1879.

The undersigned, to whom with other Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, Commissions have been issued to report in respect of Estate Bills or petitions for Estate Bills which may be submitted to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, have the honour to state in reference to Estate Bill No. 78, as follows :

It is referred to us to report only upon section 11 of the proposed enactment and we abstain therefore from making any observations upon the other portions of the Bill.

With regard to the Ordnance Lands, the site, as the petition states, of the late Exhibition Buildings, we are not informed upon what trusts the same were granted to the City, or whether the Attorney-General on behalf of the Crown has assented to the proposed sale, and the proposed application of the proceeds thereof.

Further, this section proposes to enact that all sales, leases or other dispositions of these lands heretofore made by the Corporation shall be, and be deemed to have been valid, notwithstanding anything in the patent contained. We are not informed what sales, leases or other dispositions of this land have been made by the Corporation. They may, or may not be such as it would be proper for the Legislature to validate, and we cannot be in a position to give any opinion as to the propriety of what is asked, in ignorance of what has in this respect been done by the Corporation. In our opinion the

sanction of the Legislature should not be given to what has been done, without full information being given as to what has been done.

In the event of these difficulties being removed it will be for the Legislature to consider whether what is called the new Exhibition Park, or the still more distant High Park, can be taken as a fair substitute for the open space, containing over thirty acres of land in the western part of the City, for the sale of which the Corporation asks the sanction of the Legislature. The Corporation state in their petition that these other "Parks" will meet all the requirements of the citizens for many years to come, but it is to be observed that in the future, land fit for such purposes can in all probability only be obtained with great difficulty and at great cost, if obtainable at all.

J. G. Spragge, *C.*
John H. Hagarty, *C. J.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

Osgoode Hall,
5th February, 1879.

Bill (No. 45), An Act respecting the *Walkerton* School Lands.

The undersigned, Commissioners of Estate Bills, having perused a copy of the above-mentioned Bill, and of the petition on which the same is founded, have to report that in their opinion, presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, it is reasonable that the Bill do pass into law, and that, the provisions thereof are proper, the third section being somewhat modified for carrying its purposes into effect.

John H. Hagarty, *C. J.*
J. C. Morrison, *J.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

Osgoode Hall,
January 30th, 1879.

The undersigned beg to report on Bill (No. 4), To enable the County of *Carleton* to sell certain lands in the City of *Ottawa*, referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, in compliance with the Order of the Legislative Assembly for their report.

The preamble refers to the report of a decision of the Court of Common Pleas in the case of the Corporation of the County of *Carleton* against the Public School Board of the City of *Ottawa*, from the examination of which it appears that the deed contained a defeasance, in the event of the land being used for any other purpose, or sold or alienated.

From this the inference is, that the operation of the instrument was to make a gift of the land simply for the purpose of maintaining a school-building, and that its sale, or appropriation to any other purpose, however closely connected with education, would vest the property in the heirs-at-law of *Le Breton*.

The donor had the right to annex any conditions to the grant; so that if the proper interpretation of the deed be that he was willing to give the land as long as a school house was actually maintained upon it, but no longer, and that if from any cause the donees became unable to maintain a school there the property should revert, it would seem to be contrary to sound principle to deprive the heirs-at-law of their estate.

In our opinion it is not reasonable that the Bill should pass into law.

Thomas Moss, *C. J.*
C. S. Patterson, *J. A.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

OSGOODE HALL,
February 5th, 1879.

The undersigned beg to report on Bill (No. 34), To empower the trustees under a deed of trust made between *Thomas Keenan*, of the Town of *Lindsay* and others, to sel the land therein mentioned, referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, in compliance with the Order of the Legislative Assembly, for their report:—

From the statement of the deed contained in the petition, it appears that the power would have enabled Mrs. *Macaulay* to select certain of the children as appointees to the exclusion of the rest; and consequently no individual child had, under the settlement, an absolute interest.

The arrangement which the Legislature is now asked to sanction seems to be equitable, and for the benefit of the children as a class. If, as the petition alleges, a sale is necessary for the support, &c., of the children, it seems reasonable that it should be permitted in the manner proposed. But to prevent all danger of the Act being drawn into a precedent for authorizing the sale of estates, or interests in remainder vested in infants, simply in order to realize a larger immediate income, it appears desirable to state more fully in the preamble the special circumstances. In the margin of the printed copy of the Bill returned herewith, we have indicated the addition which we would suggest.

Upon the preamble being thus amended we think it reasonable that the Bill should pass into law.

THOMAS MOSS, *C. J.*
C. S. PATTERSON, *J. A.*

To *Charles T. Gilmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 20), Respecting the public burying ground in the Town of *Guelph*, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same, with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 34), To empower the trustees under a deed of trust made between *Thomas Keenan* and others, of the Town of *Lindsay*, to sell the lands therein mentioned, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same, with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 45), Respecting the *Walkerton* School Board, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 78), To confer on the City of *Toronto* extended powers with regard to local improvements and other matters, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Paxton*—The Petition of *Richard Davey* and others, of *Snowdon.*

By Mr. *Ross*—The Petition of the County Council of *Huron.*

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of Messieurs *Gooderham* and *Worts* and others; also, the Petition of *W. L. Haight* and others; also, the Petition of *E. Coulson* and others, all of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *McGowan*—The Petition of *George Tanner* and others, of *Egremont.*

By Mr. *White*—The Petition of *Cesaire Drouillard* and others, of *Sandwich West.*

By Mr. *McMahon*—The Petition of *John Lesslie* and others, of *Dundas.*

By Mr. *Morris*—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *East Toronto;* also, the Petition of *James Lynn* and others; also, the Petition of *M. Furnival* and others, all of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Massie*—The Petition of *C. W. Reynolds* and others, of *Guelph;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1334, of *Prince Arthur.*

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Village Council of *Fenelon Falls*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the enforcement of Statute Labour.

Of Orange Lodge, No. 657, of *Toronto;* also, of *Thomas H. Smith*, and others, of *Toronto;* also, of District Orange Lodge, of *Centre Toronto;* also, of *R. B. Bickerstaff*, and others; also, of *Walter S. Lee* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West.*

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee having had under consideration their First Report which was referred back to the Committee for reconsideration in respect of Bill (No. 59), To incorporate the *Waterloo, Wellington* and *Georgian Bay* Railway Company, beg now to Report:—That this Company has not complied with the provisions of Rule No. 55, except in the one particular of having filed the map and plan of the proposed line of Railway, but inasmuch as it appeared to the Committee that the said proposed line did not necessarily interfere with any existing line of Railway, and that there was no opposition to the incorporation of the said Company from any person, Municipality or Company, the Committee respectfully recommends that the further provisions of said Rule No. 55 be dispensed with; and, having reconsidered the said Bill, the Committee beg to report the same accordingly.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the *Grey* and *Walkerton* Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have considered Bill (No. 35), To repeal the Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered thirteen, respecting the *Queenston* and *Grimsby* Road, and find the Preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that legislative interference in the premises set forth in the said Preamble is not desirable.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on said Bill.

The Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the following Bills, the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof:—

Bill (No. 8), To incorporate the Village of the *Falls of Niagara.*

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the *Port Hope* Harbour.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual expenses of printing, be refunded on Bill (No. 35), Respecting the *Queenston* and *Grimsby* Road; Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Village of the *Falls of Niagara*; and Bill (No. 42), Respecting *Port Hope* Harbour.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to amend the Act relating to Coroners."—Mr. *Monk.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Bell*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return for the year 1876, similar to that made for the Public Schools of each City in *Ontario* on pages 16 and 17 of the

Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1876, for the Separate Schools of each of those Cities; also, a Return similar to that made for Public Schools, on pages 22 and 23 of the same Report for the Separate Schools; also, a Return similar to that made for Public Schools on pages 28 and 29 of the same Report, for the Separate Schools of the said Cities.

On motion of Mr. *Ferris*, seconded by Mr. *McCraney*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Copies of all correspondence, Orders in Council, or other documents relating to the transfer of the *Trent River* Works from the Government of the Dominion to the Government of this Province.

On motion of Mr. *Currie*, seconded by Mr. *Bishop*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Copies of the Reports of the Inspector of Registry Offices on the *Welland* Registry Office for the years 1877 and 1878.

On motion of Mr. *Calvin*, seconded by Mr. *Long*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing such Counties as have availed themselves of the law giving them the right of appointing and using Valuators in room of Assessors.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 89), To amend cap. 174 of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, respecting Municipal Institutions.

Referred to a Select Committee.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,

Ordered, That Bill (No. 2), To authorize the trustees of *St. Andrew's* Church, *Williamstown*, to sell certain land, be referred back to the learned Judges for re-consideration in connection with Letters Patent for the land therein mentioned, and the consent to the proposed Bill by the Presbytery of *Glengarry*.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the Debate on the Motion, That the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply having been read,

The Debate was resumed; and the Motion having been put, was carried, and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums :—

1. To defray the expenses of Government House, *Toronto*, as follow :—

Water	$265 00	
Gas	900 00	
Fuel	2,000 00	
Repairs	700 00	
Furnishing	200 00	
Planting and plants	100 00	
Gardener and caretaker	500 00	
Assistant gardeners	715 00	
Incidentals	200 00	
Total		$5,580 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution: and, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Monday next.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 8.45 p.m.

Monday, 10th February, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker announced to the House that he had received from the Governor-General, a Reply to the Address presented by this House, signed by himself; and the Reply was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen—

In receiving from you, the Members of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, the Address with which you have honoured me, containing your kindly congratulations on my entry on the duties of the high office with which Her Majesty has entrusted me, and your cordial welcome to the Princess, my wife, I rejoice to accept a fresh proof of your loyalty to the Sovereign whose representative I am, and who has no more faithful, loving and devoted subjects, than the dwellers in your mighty Province.

It is certainly the greatest encouragement which can be offered to any man in my position to endeavour to perform his duty among you, to observe with what fidelity you remember the services, and recognize the merits of those illustrious men who have been my predecessors. It is an especial pleasure to me to observe the tribute you delight to pay to the Earl of Dufferin, the genial statesmanship of whose rule will always be remembered, as it is in the present day, among the brightest traditions, and happiest influences which have attended the first years and opening history of our Canadian Dominion.

Should it be my lot to be remembered by you at the end of my term of service, with the good feeling which you have extended to me on my arrival, I shall consider myself among the most fortunate of men.

In asking you to accept my thanks, I assure you I am sensible of the debt of gratitude I already owe to the Canadian people, and that it will be my effort and ambition to promote in every way the welfare of this country, which is so dear to the Queen and her subjects in the Mother Country.

LORNE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, February 5th, 1879.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Barter*—The Petition of the County Council of *Haldimand*.

By Mr. *Baker*—The Petition of Messieurs *Russell Allan* and others, of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Wilson*—The Petition of *John Berger* and others, of *Houghton*; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *St. Thomas*.

By Mr. *Massie*—The Petition of *Theodore Fenwick* and others, of *Guelph*.

By Mr. *Monk*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 54, of *Goulbourn*.

By Mr. *Preston*—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Gananoque*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 27, of *Escott*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No.

194, of *Gananoque;* also, the Petition of *P. Heaselip* and others, of *Gananoque;* also, the Petition of *James Cochrane* and others, of *Lansdowne.*

By Mr. *Rosevear*—The Petition of Orange County Lodge of *East Durham;* also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Port Hope;* also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Manvers;* also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Cavan;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1062, of *Port Hope;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1022, of *Manvers;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 785, of *Manvers;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 769, of *Manvers;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 420, of *Manvers;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 388, of *Manvers:* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 279, of *Durham;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 83, of *Manvers;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 64, of *Manvers;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 40, of *Cavan;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 456, of *Cavan;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 79, of *Cavan;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 115, of *Manvers;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 88, of *Manvers;* also, the Petition of *John Kinsman* and others; also, the Petition of *W. J. Fallis* and others; also, the Petition of *V. G. Wallace* and others, all of *Cavan;* also, the Petition of *William M. Graham* and others of *Manvers.*

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company; also, of the *Great Western* Railway Company, severally praying that the Bill before the House relating to the debenture debt of the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company may not pass.

Of the Village Council of *Lanark;* also, of the Village Council of *New Edinburgh,* severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the enforcement of Statute Labour.

Of the County Council of *Peterborough,* praying that the Bill before the House relating to the Township of *Harvey* may not pass.

Of Orange Lodge No. 737, of *Proton;* also, of Orange District Lodge of *Melancthon,* severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West.*

Mr. *Crooks,* from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 50), Respecting the *Whitby* and *Bobcaygeon* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the *Whitby, Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the *Windsor* and *Essex* Railway Company.

Mr. *Fraser,* from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 63), To legalize a certain by-law of the Town of *Strathroy.*

Bill (No. 3), Respecting *Billing's Bridge,* and to legalize the conveyance thereof to the *Ottawa* and *Gloucester* Road Company.

Bill (No. 6), Respecting an agreement entered into between the City of *Brantford* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 45), Respecting the *Walkerton* School Lands, and have amended the Preamble thereof in accordance with the facts and the powers of the Legislature, and have prepared other amendments to the Bill.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 34), To empower the trustees under a deed of trust made between *Thomas Keenan,* of the Town of *Lindsay,* and others, to sell the land therein mentioned, and have amended the Preamble thereof, in accordance with

the suggestion of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, and have prepared other amendments to the Bill.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 4), To enable the County of *Carleton* to sell certain lands in the City of *Ottawa*, said Bill having been referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, and by them reported adversely.

The Committee have also had before them Bill (No. 67), To legalize certain by-laws of the Corporation of the County of *Kent*, and the debentures issued thereunder, in aid of the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway Company, and as the Bill relates chiefly to an issue of debentures in aid of said Railway Company, the Committee recommend that the Bill be referred to the Railway Committee for consideration and report.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 4), County of *Carleton*.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 60), To extend the powers of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the *Brockville* Mutual Building Society.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 10), To legalize certain by-laws of the City of *St. Catharines*, and to amend the several Acts relating to the Water Works of said City.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate the debt of the County of *Middlesex*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 37), To extend the limits of the Town of *Walkerton*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 59), To incorporate the *Waterloo*, *Wellington* and *Georgian Bay* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the *Grey* and *Walkerton* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 84), To amend the Building Societies' Act.

Referred to a Select Commttee, composed as follows:—Messieurs *Bethune*, *Crooks*, *Deroche*, *Gibson*, *Meredith* and *Monk*.

Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs *Deacon*, *Gibson*, *Hardy*, *Lyon* (*Halton*), *Meredith*, *Morris*, *Robinson*, *Sexton*, *Scott*, *Sinclair*, *Wills* and *Wood*.

Bill (No. 100), Respecting investment of Trust Funds.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 84), To amend the Building Societies' Act.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 89), To amend cap. 174 of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, respecting Municipal Institutions, be referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

On motion of Mr. *McLaws*, seconded by Mr. *Lane*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of Orange Lodges incorporated under the General Act of 1874, and the Revised Act in that behalf. Also, what other societies have been incorporated under either of the said Acts, and to obtain from said organizations, the expenses incurred in securing the said incorporation.

On motion of Mr. *Creighton*, seconded by Mr. *Broder*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the amount earned by the *Ontario Gazette* from Government notices and from other advertisements, and from subscriptions, respectively. Also, the cost of printing, and the balances due to the Government remaining in the printers' hands on the 31st of December, in the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, respectively. Also, balance in hands of Messieurs *Hunter, Rose* & Co., 31st January, 1879.

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

Tuesday, 11th February, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of *Richard Sulley* and others, of *London*.

By Mr. *Coutts*—The Petition of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Monk*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Richmond*.

By Mr. *Brown*—The Petition of the County Council of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *McCraney*—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Currie*—The Petition of *Anson Garner* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas B. Wilson* and others, all of *Welland*.

By Mr. *Preston*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 26, of *Lansdowne;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 100, of *Lansdowne;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 233, of *Front of Leeds;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 4, of *Escott;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 226, of *Rear of Lansdowne;* also, the Petition of *G. F. Deane* and others; also, the Petition of *Joseph Courtney* and others; also, the Petition of *R. L. Booth* and others; also, the Petition of *William Snider* and others; also, the Petition of *John Kendrick* and others, all of *Leeds*.

By Mr. *Rosevear*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 915, of *Clarke*.

By Mr. *Parkhill*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 269, of *York*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 135, of *Vaughan*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 703, of *Vaughan*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 191, of *York*; also, the Petition of *Thomas Reburn* and others, of *Mulmur*.

By Mr. *Merrick* — The Petition of Orange District Lodge, of *Elizabethtown;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 951, of *Lochiel*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 950, of *South Plantagenet*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1158, of *Caledonia*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 755, of *Elizabethtown*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 692, of *Elizabethtown*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 220, of *Elizabethtown;* also, the Petition of *Samuel Humphrey* and others, of *Uxbridge*; also, the Petition of *A. J. Van Ingen* and others, of *Cobourg*; also, the Petition of *Robert Campbell* and others, of *Uxbridge*; also, the Petition of *John Bascom* and others, of *Uxbridge*; also, the Petition of *Mathew Smith* and others, of *South Plantagenet*; also, the Petition of *D. E. McMillan* and others, of *Lochiel*; also, the Petition of *Daniel Scott* and others; also, the Petition of *William Stevens* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas Checkley* and others, all of *Leeds*.

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, respectively:

Bill (No. 74), To amend the Acts relating to the *Brantford, Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the *Lake Simcoe* Junction Railway Company.

Bill (No. 53), To incorporate the *Ontario Central* Railway Company.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixth and Seventh Reports, which were read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 23), To incorporate the Town of *Mount Forest*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill(No. 47), Respecting the profession of Land Surveyors in the Province of *Ontario*, the Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 75), Respecting the Town of *St. Mary's*, and find the Preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that the legislation asked for is not desirable. The Committee also recommend that the fees on Bill (No. 75), less the actual cost of printing, be remitted.

The Committee have considered Bill (No. 1), To incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East*, and find the Preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that special legislation in the premises is not desirable or necessary ; the Committee recommend that the fees on the Bill, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be refunded on Bill (No. 75), Town of *St. Mary's ;* Bill (No. 47), Land Surveyors ; and Bill (No. 1), Orange Association.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No 104), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Wills*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—*Mr. Ross*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Graham*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act to make further provisions respecting Elections to the Legislative Assembly."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That Bill (No. 22), Respecting the property of the congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*, be referred back to the learned Judges for reconsideration in connection with the original trust deed.

The Order of the Day, for the further consideration of the Resolution relating to Railway Scrip, having been read,

Resolved, That the Resolution be concurred in.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 93), To authorize the issuing of Scrip for Railway Grants in certain cases.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 91), To extend the right of taking the security of Guarantee Companies.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 102), Respecting the power of Mechanics' Institutes and Library Associations to deal with their real estate.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the Province of *Ontario* for the year 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

Also :—North-Western *Ontario*; its Boundaries, Resources and Communications. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Also :—Statutes, Documents and Papers bearing on the discussion respecting the Northern and Western Boundaries of the Province of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

Also:—Return, in obedience to an order of the House of the 31st January last, for a Statement of Statistics contained on pages 18, 24, 30 and 40 (for Cities) of the Annual Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education for the year 1876. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

The Order of the Day, for the House again to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. *Wood* moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Merrick*,

That all the words after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor, "the ordinary expenditure of the Province increased from $1,056,541 in the year 1868, to $1,173,600 in the year 1871, under the administration of the late Mr. *Sandfield Macdonald*, being an increase at the rate of less than twelve per cent. for the four years; while the like expenditure has increased from $1,173,600 in the year 1871, to $2,109,925 in the year 1878, under the Administration of Mr. *Blake*, and the present administration, being an increase at the rate of more than seventy per cent. for the seven years; that the ordinary revenue of the Province was $2,057,304 in the year 1868, and $2,217,588 in the year 1878; and that this House regards the continuous and rapid increase in the ordinary expenses of government as excessive and unwise, especially in view of the almost stationary character of the revenue, and is of opinion that, unless more strict economy be observed in the general outlay of the Province, grave evils will speedily arise, a resort to direct taxation in order to avoid the accumulation of a Provincial debt be rendered inevitable, and the existence of our present system of Federal Government imperilled, a result which would be most disastrous to the best interests of the whole country."

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned till To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.10 p.m.

Wednesday, 12th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of the *Whitby*, *Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Grange*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Bath*; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Napanee*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 327, of *Richmond*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 870, of *South Fredericksburg*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 358, of *Richmond*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 252, of *Napanee*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1244, of *Richmond*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1211, of *South Fredericksburg*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *John Lesslie* and others, of *Dundas*, praying that the Bill before the House, relating to the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company, may not pass.

Of *Richard Davey* and others, of *Snowdon*, praying that the Bill before the House, relating to the *Snowdon* Iron Mining and Blast Furnace Company, may only pass under certain conditions.

Of *Cesaire Drouillard* and others, of *Sandwich West*, praying that an Act may pass to quiet the titles to certain lands in *Sandwich West*.

Of the County Council of *Huron*, praying that an Act may pass to restrict Municipalities from granting bonuses to Railways in certain cases.

Of *George Tanner* and others, of *Guelph*, praying that the Bill before the House for the incorporation of the Town of *Mount Forest* may pass.

Of Messieurs *Gooderham & Worts* and others; also, of *W. L. Haight* and others; also, of *E. Coulson* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that the Bill before the House to confer extended powers in the City of *Toronto* may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Haldimand*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the jurisdiction of the Division Court.

Of *John Berger* and others, of *Houghton*, praying that the Bill before the House, relating to the *Brantford, Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company, may pass.

Of Messieurs *Russell Allan* and others, of *Ottawa*, praying that the Bill before the House, relating to the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company, may not pass in its present shape.

Of the Town Council of *St. Thomas*, praying that the Bill before the House, relating to the debenture debt of the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company, may not pass.

Of Orange District Lodge of *East Toronto*; also, of *James Lynn* and others; also, of *M. Furnival* and others, all of *Toronto*; also, of *C. W. Reynolds* and others, of *Guelph*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1334, of *Prince Arthur*; also, of *Theodore Fenwick* and others, of *Guelph*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 54, of *Goulbourn*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Gananoque*; also of Lodge No. 27, of *Escott*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 194, of *Gananoque*; also, of *P. Heaslip* and others, of *Gananoque*; also, of *James Cochrane* and others, of *Lansdowne*; also, of Orange County Lodge of *East Durham*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Port Hope*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Manvers*; also, of Orange District Lodge of *Cavan*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1062, of *Port Hope*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1022, of *Manvers*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 785, of *Manvers*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 769, of *Manvers*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 420, of *Manvers*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 388, of *Manvers*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 279, of *Durham*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 83, of *Manvers*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 64, of *Manvers*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 40, of *Cavan*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 456, of *Cavan*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 79, of *Cavan*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 115, of *Manvers*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 88, of *Manvers*; also, of *John Kinsman* and others; also, of *W. J. Fallis* and others; also, of *V. G. Wallace* and others, all of *Cavan*; also, of *William M. Graham* and others, of *Manvers*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West*.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of *Harvey*, in the County of *Peterborough*.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the *Victoria* College at *Cobourg*.

Bill (No. 9), Relating to the *Toronto* General Hospital.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 54), To authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East*, heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery, and have amended the Preamble thereof so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee; and have also prepared other amendments to the Bill, and further amended the same in conformity with the suggestions of Commissioners of Estate Bills.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 31), Respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*, and have amended the Preamble thereof, so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company.
Bill (No. 26), Respecting the *Stratford* and *Huron* Railway Company.

The Committee in considering Bill (No. 26), find that the provisions of Rule No. 55 have not been complied with, except in the one particular of having filed a map and plan of the proposed extension of their railway, but considering that there is no opposition to such part of the Bill, and that such proposed line would not interfere with any existing Railway Company, the Committee recommends that the Rule be in other particulars dispensed with.

Mr. *Deroche*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed :

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

Statements of Receipts and Expenditures for 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)

Statutes, Documents and Papers, bearing on the discussion respecting the Northern and Western Boundaries of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

North-Western *Ontario :* its Boundaries, Resources and Communications. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Upper Canada College, the Bursar's statements of cash transactions for the year ending 30th June, 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

University of *Toronto*, the Bursar's statements of cash transactions for the year ending 30th June, 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

The Committee recommend that the following Documents be not printed:—

Annual Report of the Council of University College, *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)

Return of all communications in relation to the claim of *George Hilliard* to compensation in respect of the revocation of Timber License No. 143, Township of *Cavendish*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

Return of all correspondence between *J. B. McWilliams* or *John McDonald*, or others, and the Commissioner of Crown Lands. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*)

Return of all Accidents on the Railways in *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*)

Copies of the Writs of Elections for *Algoma* and *Muskoka*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*)

The Committee have selected Messieurs *Creighton*, *O'Donoghue* and *Grange*, to be a Sub-Committee for the inspection of accounts in charge of the Queen's Printer.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Committee on Printing.

Mr. *Creighton* moved, seconded by Mr. *Rosevear*,

That, in the opinion of this House, it would be in the public interest to have the Public Accounts and Departmental Reports printed as soon as possible after the expiration of the years to which they relate, and to have the same circulated immediately upon being printed, whether the House shall be in session at such time or not ; and that it be an instruction to the Committee on Printing to consider and report on the best method of accomplishing this end.

Mr. *Sinclair* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Finlayson*,

That, all the words in the Resolution after the word "relate" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "that the practice has been, that the Departmental Reports other than the Education Report, and the Public Accounts in detail of every year are brought down, printed and distributed at the first Session thereafter; and that this House is glad to learn from the Government that such arrangements have been devised as will permit hereafter of the Public Accounts of each year in detail being laid before this House, at its first Session next after the close of the year to which such accounts relate."

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Scott*,

That all the words in the Amendment after the word "thereof," where it first occurs, be struck out, and the following substituted therefor: "and that in the opinion of this House it is also desirable that the Public Accounts in detail for the year 1878 should be in the hands of the people before the ensuing General Elections.

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton*,	*Long*,	*Parkhill*,
Barr,	*Currie*,	*McDougall*,	*Preston*,
Bell,	*Deacon*,	*Meredith*,	*Richardson*,
Boulter,	*Flesher*,	*Merrick*,	*Rosevear*,
Broder,	*Grange*,	*Monk*,	*Scott*,
Brown,	*Harkin*,	*Morris*,	*Tooley*,
Calvin,	*Kean*,	*Mostyn*,	*White*,
Code,	*Lauder*,	*O'Sullivan*,	*Wills*—33.
Coutts,			

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Fraser*,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Ross*,
Ballantyne,	*Gibson*,	*McCraney*,	*Sexton*,
Baxter,	*Graham*,	*McLaws*,	*Sinclair*,
Bishop,	*Grant*,	*McLeod*,	*Snetsinger*,
Chisholm,	*Harcourt*,	*McMahon*,	*Springer*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy*,	*Massie*,	*Striker*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft*,	*Master*,	*Watterworth*,
Cole,	*Hay*,	*Mowat*,	*Widdifield*,
Crooks,	*Hunter*,	*Par tee*,	*Williams*,
Deroche,	*Lane*,	*Paxton*,	*Wilson*,
Ferris,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Robinson*,	*Wood*—45.
Finlayson,			

The Amendment, having been then put, was carried.

The original Resolution as amended, having been then put, was carried on a division, and it was,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House it would be in the public interest to have the Public Accounts and Departmental Reports printed as soon as possible after the expiration of the years to which they relate. That the practice has been that the Departmental Reports other than the Education Department Report and the Public Accounts in detail of every year, are brought down, printed and distributed at the first Session thereafter; and that this House is glad to learn from the Government, that such arrangements have been devised as will permit hereafter of the Public Accounts of each year in detail being laid before this House at its first Session next after the close of the year to which such accounts relate.

On motion of Mr. *Bell*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—1. The first date of the admission of a prisoner named *Collingwood* to the Central Prison; the date of his first discharge therefrom, and the length of time he was employed there after his first incarceration, stating emolument received therefor, and what money received from Government after said first incarceration, and why he received it. 2. The date of admission to the Provincial Penitentiary, and what was the nature of the crime for which he was sent there. 3. The date of *Collingwood's* incarceration in the Central Prison for a second term, and upon what charge; the length of time he served, and when said term expired; how long he was employed by the Government after expiration of said term, and what he was employed at; what remuneration he received; the copy of any railway pass to *Hamilton* which he received; and the expense of his board charged to the Government during the time he was working at Prison after his discharge. Also:—The date when a prisoner named *John James Morris* was incarcerated in the Central Prison; upon what charge; for what time; when his term of imprisonment expired; how long he was afterwards employed by the Government; what was the nature of said employment, and when discharged from employment; what emolument he received, and for what time he had free access to the Central Prison premises during his employment. Also:—The date when a prisoner named *Robert Parkinson* or *Parkson*, was incarcerated in the Central Prison; upon what charge he was imprisoned; when discharged therefrom, and how long after his release he was engaged in connection with the Central Prison as clerk, or in any other capacity; what emolument he received, and for what reason discharged. Also:—The date a person named *William Welsh* was imprisoned in the Central Prison; upon what charge; when discharged; how long he was employed by the authorities of the Prison after his time expired; in what capacity and when he was discharged from said employ. Also:—The names of any other ex-prisoners employed in connection with the Central Prison; how long, and in what capacity, and the emolument received.

On motion of Mr. *Massie*, seconded by Mr. *Robinson*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Copies of the Reports from Mr. *J. Korman*, as Commissioner at the *Paris* Exposition of 1878.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 10), To legalize certain by-laws of the City of *St. Catharines*, and to amend the several Acts relating to the Water Works of said City.

Bill (No. 37), To extend the limits of the Town of *Walkerton*.

Bill (No. 59), To incorporate the *Waterloo*, *Wellington* and *Georgian Bay* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the *Grey* and *Walkerton* Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), To extend the powers of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 93), To authorize the issue of Scrip for Railway Grants in certain cases; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 91), To extend the right of taking Security of Guarantee Companies; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 102), Respecting the power of Mechanics' Institutes and Library Associations, to deal with their real estate; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, that the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 48), To incorporate the *Ontario* Steam and Heating Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting certain dams on *Beaver Creek*, and other streams, in the Counties of *Hastings* and *Addington*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 27), To extend the boundary lines of the Town of *Ingersoll*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 50), Respecting the *Whitby* and *Bobcaygeon* Railway Extension Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the *Whitby*, *Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the *Windsor* and *Essex Centre* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 63), To legalize a certain by-law of the Town of *Strathroy*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting *Billing's Bridge*, and to legalize the conveyance thereof to the *Ottawa* and *Gloucester* Road Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the *Walkerton* School Lands.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 34), To empower the trustees under a deed of trust made between *Thomas Keenan*, of the Town of *Lindsay*, and others, to sell certain land therein mentioned.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Deroche*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Ordered, That Bill (No. 6), Respecting an agreement entered into between the City of *Brantford* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company be referred back to the Committee on Private Bills for further consideration.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed Amendment to the Motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Barr,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick.*	*Rosevear,*
Bell,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Boulter,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Broder,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Calvin,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*Long,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—31.
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Preston,*	

NAYS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Finlayson,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Ross,*
Ballantyne,	*Fraser,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Sexton,*
Baxter,	*Gibson,*	*McCraney,*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*McLaws,*	*Snetsinger,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*McMahon,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Massie,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Master,*	*Watterworth*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*Mowat,*	*Widdifield,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Currie,	*Hunter,*	*Paxton,*	*Wilson,*
Deroche,	*Lane,*	*Robinson,*	*Wood*—45.
Ferris,			

The original Motion having been then put, was carried; and the House accordingly resolved itself the Committee : and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had made some progress ; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committe have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of the seventh of February instant, a Return of Copies of all correspondence, Orders in Council, or other documents relating to the transfer of the *Trent* River Works from the Government of the Dominion to the Government of this Province. (*Sessional Papers, No 34.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fourth of February instant, a Statement of the number of applications for loans which have been made under the Tile Drainage Act of 1878, the Municipalities by which applications have been made, the sums actually paid out of said fund, and the Municipalities to which said payments have been made. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.55 p.m.

Thursday, 13th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to inquire into, and report on Estate Bills, their Report with reference to Bill (No. 72), To amend an Act to authorize the Churchwardens of *St. James'* Church, *Toronto*, to issue debentures.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows :—

Osgoode Hall,
12th February, 1879.

Report in the matter of Bill (No. 72), entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the Churchwardens of *St. James'* Church, *Toronto*, to issue debentures. (37 *Vic.* c. 92.)"

The preamble alleges that, in carrying out the wishes of the vestry of *St. James'* Cathedral, the churchwardens have been called upon to expend a greater sum than was contemplated when they applied for the Act, 37 *Vic.* c. 92, and that it is necessary to make provision for such expenditure; and that, for that purpose, they desire to consolidate the debts of the vestry at a greater sum, and to be empowered to issue debentures to a greater amount than was by the said Act authorized : and that the holders of the debentures already issued have consented and agreed to purchase the further debentures which it is proposed to issue under the authority of the Act.

This preamble appears fully to recite the substance of the petition.

The first section of the Bill amends the first section of the Act of 37 *Vic.*, by substituting the increased amounts mentioned in the petition for those in the original Act.

Presuming the allegations to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, particularly touching the consent of the present debenture holders to the new issue ranking upon the security of the property *pari passu* with the existing debentures, it seems to us reasonable that the first section should pass into a law.

The second section is different in its character and scope.

It vests in the churchwardens the *soil and freehold*, which by the Church Temporalities' Act (3rd *Vic.* c. 74), are vested in the parson, or incumbent for the time being.

It transfers to the churchwardens alone the possession of the church and property, which under the Church Temporalities' Act is in the incumbent and the churchwardens, jointly.

And it gives power to sell the property without the sanction required by the Act (41 *Vic.* c. 25), which extended to the Church of England, the rights, powers and privileges conferred by the Religious Institution Act (R. S. c. 216).

There is nothing alleged in the preamble or the petition to indicate the necessity or the propriety of thus changing the legal ownership and tenure of this Church and property, or conferring powers of sale of an exceptional character.

The first section of the Bill seems to fully answer the prayer of the petition.

We are therefore of opinion, that it is not reasonable that the second section should pass into a law.

Geo. H. Burton.
C. S. Patterson.

C. T. Gillmor, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 72), To amend an Act to authorize the Churchwardens of *St. James'* Church, *Toronto*, to issue debentures, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same, with reference to the Report of the Commissioners on Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Deroche*—The Petition of the *Victoria* Railway Company; also, the Petition of *Philip Bender* and others of *Clifton*; also, the Petition of *John A. Orchard* and others, of *Drummondville*.

By Mr. *Coutts*—The Petition of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 136, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Creighton*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 67, of *Sydenham*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1092, of *Williamsford*; also, the Petition of *Stephen Prebble* and others, of *Normanby*.

By Mr. *Parkhill*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 117, of *St. Catharines*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1382, of *Georgina*; also, the Petition of *Mathew Kelland* and others, of *Usborne*; also, the Petition of *James Jamieson* and others, of *Nelson*; also, the Petition of *Harper Wilson* and others, of *St. Catharines*; also, the Petition of *William Dean* and others, of *Georgina*; also, the Petition of *John McClintock* and others; also, the Petition of *James Harper* and others, of *Arthur*.

The following Petitions were read, and received :—

Of *Thomas B. Wilson* and others; also, of *Anson Garner* and others, all of *Welland*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the market tax on farm produce.

Of the Village Council of *Richmond*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the enforcement of statute labour.

Of *Richard Sulley* and others, of *London*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the number of Aldermen.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Jury Law.

Of the County Council of *Ontario*, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the draining of Marsh Lands on Lake *Scugog* may not pass in its present shape.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, with respect to the issue of bonuses by Municipalities.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, with respect to the number of Councillors.

Of Orange Lodge No. 26, of *Lansdowne*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 100, of *Lansdowne*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 233, of *Front of Leeds*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 4, of *Escott*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 226, of *Rear of Lansdowne*; also, of *G. F. Deane* and others; also, of *Joseph Courtney* and others; also, of *R. L. Booth* and others; also, of *William Snider* and others; also, of *John Kendrick* and others, all of *Leeds*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 915, of *Clarke;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 269, of *York*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 135, of *Vaughan*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 703, of *Vaughan;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 191, of *York*; also, of *Thomas Reburn*, and others, of *Mulmur*; also, of Orange District Lodge, of *Elizabethtown*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 951, of *Lochiel;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 950, of *South Plantagenet:* also, of Orange Lodge No. 1158, of *Caledonia;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 755, of *Elizabethtown;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 692, of *Elizabethtown*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 220, of *Elizabethtown;* also, of *Samuel Humphrey* and others, of *Uxbridge*; also, of *A. J. Van Ingen* and others, of *Cobourg*; also, of *Robert Campbell* and others, of *Uxbridge*; also, of *John Bascom* and others, of *Uxbridge*; also, of *Mathew Smith* and others, of *South Plantagenet*; also, of *D. E. McMillan* and others, of *Lochiel*; also, of *Daniel Scott* and others; also, of *William Stevens* and others; also, of *Thomas Checkley* and others, all of *Leeds*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West*.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the Village of *Niagara Falls*.

Bill (No. 56), To incorporate the *Ontario* Veterinary Association.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of the Standing Committee on Private Bills, be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twenty-first instant.

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 24), To amend the Act incorporating the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways, be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twenty-first day of February instant.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from the Committee on Private Bills, and from the Committee on Railways, be extended until Friday, the twenty-first day of February instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to give to Mortgagees certain powers now commonly inserted in Mortgages."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend the Election Act of *Ontario*."—Mr. *Morris*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*."—Mr. *Lauder*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Clarke* (*Norfolk*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 112), intituled "An Act to amend the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies Act."—Mr. *Clarke* (*Norfolk*).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 93), To authorize the issuing of Scrip for Railway Grants in certain cases.

Bill (No. 91), To extend the right of taking Security of Guarantee Companies.

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the *Grey* and *Walkerton* Railway Company.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 29th January last, Copies of all correspondence, affidavits, or papers, filed in the office of the Attorney-General, from any person or persons, respecting the south half of lot number fourteen in the tenth concession of the Township of *Tecumseh* (part of the *Mercer* Estate), or from any person or persons claiming the right to purchase the said half lot. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*)

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums :—

2. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office, as follow :—

Private Secretary	$1,200 00
Official Secretary	800 00
Messenger	400 00
Contingencies	950 00
Total	$3,350 00

3. To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Office, as follow :—

Attorney-General and Premier	$5,000 00	
Clerk of Executive Council and Deputy of Attorney-General	2,800 00	
Secretary to Executive Council	1,200 00	
Assistant clerk, Attorney-General's department	1,000 00	
Second clerk, Attorney-General's department	600 00	
Third clerk, Attorney-General's department	400 00	
Assistant messenger	160 00	
Towards establishing a law library	400 00	
Contingencies, including stationery and repairs	1,600 00	
Rent, fuel, gas and water, housekeeper and fireman	1,320 00	
Total		$14,480 00

4. To defray the expenses of the Treasurer's Office, as follow :—

Treasurer	$4,000 00	
Accountant	2,000 00	
Clerk	1,000 00	
Shorthand-writer and clerk of contingencies	1,000 00	
Clerk	800 00	
Messenger and clerk	500 00	
Cost of maintenance of east wing	2,000 00	
Housekeeper, with house, fuel and light	400 00	
Fireman	400 00	
Contingencies	1,500 00	
Audit Branch :		
Auditor	1,400 00	
Book-keeper	1,100 00	
Total		$16,100 00

5. To defray expenses of Secretary's and Registrar's Office, as follow :—

Secretary and Registrar	$4,000 00	
Assistant Secretary	1,600 00	
Clerk	900 00	
Clerk	800 00	
Clerk	700 00	
Clerk	400 00	
Deputy Registrar	1,200 00	
Clerk	800 00	
Clerk	700 00	
Messsenger	400 00	
Expenses	1,900 00	
Registrar-General's Branch:—		
First clerk	$1,200 00	
Clerk	800 00	
Two clerks, $800 each	1,600 00	
Two clerks $600 each	1,200 00	
Supply of blank forms for postmasters	300 00	
Indices	200 00	
Schedules, slips and circulars	1,100 00	
Stationery and printing	300 00	
Postages	250 00	
Express charges	25 00	
Travelling expenses in inspecting district registrars	500 00	

Binding returns	$100 00	
Expenses	150 00	
First clerk, license and administration of justice accounts	1,600 00	
Accountant, license branch	1,200 00	
Clerk	1,000 00	
Clerk	600 00	
Expenses	450 00	
Total		$25,975 00

6. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works, as follow:—

Commissioner	$4,000 00	
Architect	2,200 00	
Engineer	2,000 00	
Secretary of public works	1,750 00	
Accountant and law clerk	1,200 00	
Architectural draughtsman	939 00	
Engineering draughtsman	939 00	
Assistant draughtsman	$800 00	
First clerk	800 00	
Second clerk	700 00	
Carpenter, engaged on public buildings generally	624 00	
Messenger	400 00	
Contingencies	2,000 00	
Office maintenance	1,320 00	
Total		$19,672 00

7. To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture, as follow:—

Secretary	$800 00	
Expenses	400 00	
Total		$1,200 00

8. To defray the expenses of Immigration, as follow:

Secretary	$1,200 00	
Expenses	200 00	
Total		$1,400 00

9. To defray the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions, as follow:—

Inspector	$3,000 00	
Clerk	1,000 00	
Clerk	700 00	
Shorthand-writer	1,000 00	
Messenger	250 00	
Travelling expenses	700 00	
Expenses	700 00	
Total		$7,350 00

10. To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department, as follow:—

Commissioner	$4,000 00
Assistant Commissioner	2,800 00
Law clerk	1,800 00
Shorthand-writer and clerk	1,000 00

Land Sales and Free Grants:—		
Chief clerk	$2,000 00	
Clerk	1,700 00	
Clerk	1,250 00	
Clerk	1,000 00	
Clerk	850 00	
Clerk	750 00	
Surveys, Patents, and Roads:—		
Deputy Surveyor-General	$2,000 00	
Clerk	1,250 00	
Clerk	950 00	
Chief clerk, patents	1,380 00	
Clerk	1,200 00	
Clerk	1,100 00	
Superintendent of colonization roads	1,800 00	
Clerk	1,000 00	
Woods and Forest:—		
Chief clerk	$2,000 00	
Clerk	1,200 00	
Clerk	850 00	
Clerk	700 00	
Accounts :—		
Accountant	$2,000 00	
Bookkeeper	1,250 00	
Clerk	1,250 00	
Clerk	850 00	
Clerk	750 00	
Registrar	1,600 00	
Housekeeper	500 00	
Messenger	500 00	
Contingencies, including repairs of west wing	9,500 00	
Total		$50,780 00

11. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses, as follow:

Cost of official gazette	$4,200 00	
Queen's printer	1,200 00	
Clerk	360 00	
Contingencies	100 00	
Inspector of registry offices (including travelling expenses).	2,000 00	
Inspector of division courts, salary, and travelling expenses.	1,800 00	
Inspection of offices of deputy clerks of the crown, deputy masters and registrars in chancery and county courts...	300 00	
Total		$9,960 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.35 p.m.

Friday, 14th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Sinclair*—The Petition of the County Council of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Baxter*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Scugog*.

By Mr. *Currie*—The Petition of the Reform Association of the County of *Welland*.

By Mr. *Barr*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 427, of *Orangeville*.

By Mr. *Tooley*—The Petition of *Timothy R. Brigham* and others; also, the Petition of *Henry Gough*, and others, all of *Metcalfe*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 107, of *Strathroy*; also, the Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Adelaide*; also, the Petition of Orange County Lodge of *West Middlesex*.

By Mr. *White*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Belle River*.

By Mr. *Graham*—The Petition of *James McLean* and others, of *Lambton*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Whitby, Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company, praying that no exclusive railway powers be given to the *Victoria* Railway Company.

Of the Village Council of *Bath*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the enforcement of statute labour.

Of Orange District Lodge of *Napanee*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 327, of *Richmond*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 870, of *South Fredericksburg*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 358, of *Richmond*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 252, of *Napanee*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1244, of *Richmond*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 1211, of *South Fredericksburg*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West*.

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the *Grand Junction* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 29), Relating to the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows :

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate the City of *Guelph*.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Public Burying Ground in the Town of *Guelph*.

The Committe have also considered Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Water Works of the City of *Ottawa*, and have amended the preamble thereof so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee, and they have prepared other amendments to the Bill.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 40), To amend the Acts incorporating the *St. Joseph Union Society* of the City of *Ottawa*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that the fees on Bill (No. 40), less the actual cost of printing, be remitted, as the same relates to a charitable institution.

The Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 77), To authorize the City of *Ottawa* to aid the *Rockliffe* and *Gatineau Point* Inter-Provincial Bridge, the Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 40), *St. Joseph Society* of *Ottawa*, and Bill (No. 77), City of *Ottawa*.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act to prevent the spreading of Black Knot in Plum Trees."—Mr. *Creighton.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act to amend the law as to the Limitation of Actions."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act respecting the Registration of Deaths."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act respecting payments under the Municipal Loan Fund Scheme where Indians are interested."—Mr. *Wood.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 37), To extend the limits of the Town of *Walkerton.*

On motion of Mr. *Currie*, seconded by Mr *Finlayson*,

Ordered, That the Accountant do furnish a Return, within five days, of the names and rate of pay of each Sessional Clerk and Messenger employed during the Session of this Legislature in 1873, and the names and places of residence and rate of pay of all Sessional Clerks and Messengers employed at the present Session, designating such persons as are employed this Session for the first time.

On motion of Mr. *White*, seconded by Mr. *Boulter*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a statement shewing the original cost of the lands known as the *Mimico* Farm ; the number of acres sold, and the amounts realized therefor. Also, shewing the number of acres remaining unsold ; the number and names of the tenants or lessees thereof, or of any part thereof ; the number of acres held by each such tenant or lessee ; the respective rentals agreed to be paid by each such tenant or lessee ; the amounts paid, and the terms and conditions of the lease or tenancy of such tenant or lessee.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Scott*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return from the several Counties in the Province, shewing the number of Appeals during the last two years to the General Sessions from convictions or orders under the Master and Servant Act, or any other Act of the Legislature of *Ontario*, under which there is an appeal to the said Sessions ; the amount of the fine and costs, or sum ordered to be paid by the convicting Justice in each case ; the cost incurred in the General Sessions in each case, and the nature of the order or conviction appealed from.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of Bill (No. 95), Respecting Commissioners for taking affidavits and affirmations, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 97), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 99), To amend the Act respecting the income and property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada* College.

Referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows :—Messieurs *Crooks*, *Deroche*, *Harcourt*, *Long*, *Meredith*, *Scott* and *Wilson.*

Bill (No. 103), To amend the Act relating to Coroners.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 23), To incorporate the Town of *Mount Forest*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 74), To amend the Acts relating to the *Brantford, Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 53), To incorporate the *Ontario Central* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of *Harvey*, in the County of *Peterborough*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the *Victoria* College at *Cobourg*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 9), Relating to the *Toronto* Hospital.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 54), To authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East*, heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 26), Respecting the *Stratford* and *Huron* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,
Ordered, That, on Monday next, and on each Monday during this Session, Goverment Orders shall be called after the other Orders of the Day have been disposed of.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate the debt of the County of *Middlesex*.
Bill (No. 17), Respecting certain dams on *Beaver Creek*, and other streams, in the Counties of *Hastings* and *Addington*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.
The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.
Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the *Brockville* Mutual Building Society.
Bill (No. 48), To incorporate the *Ontario* Steam and Heating Company.
Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario*.
Bill (No. 71), Respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*.
Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the *Windsor* and *Essex Centre* Railway Company.
Bill (No. 63), To legalize a certain by-law of the Town of *Strathroy*.
Bill (No. 3), Respecting *Billing's Bridge*, and to legalize the conveyance thereof to the *Ottawa* and *Gloucester* Road Company.
Bill (No. 45), Respecting the *Walkerton* School Lands.
Bill (No. 34), To empower the trustees under a Deed of Trust made between *Thomas Keenan*, of the Town of *Lindsay*, and others, to sell certain land therein mentioned.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without any amendment.
Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

Mr *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Copies of Orders in Council directing that the Ladies' Benevolent and Temperance House in *St. Thomas*, and the Refuge for Fallen Women in *Toronto*, be named as Charitable Institutions under the Charity Aid Act. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38.*)

Also :—Fourth Annual Report of the *Ontario* School of Agriculture and Experimental Farm for the year ending 31st December 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House, of the thirteenth day of February, 1878, a Return of all moneys received by the Bursar of the School of Agriculture and Model Farm from the sale of stock, crops, or other produce in each year since the organizing of the School; all payments made by the Government, or any officer of the Institution for stock, seeds, implements or other supplies for the Farm or School during that time, specifying each year; and a list of all stock, crops and implements at present on the farm, giving the value thereof. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House, of the seventh of February instant, Copies of the Reports of the Inspector of Registry Offices on the Welland Registry Office for the years 1877 and 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House, of the twelfth day of February instant, Copies of Reports from Mr. *J. Korman*, as Commissioner at the Paris Exposition of 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 40.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House, of the twenty-fourth of January last, a Return shewing in detail the expenditure each year since 1867 on account of the settlement of the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of the Province, and the Arbitration in reference thereto, with the names of the persons to whom and what account the payments were made, and the rate of such payments. (*Sessional Papers, No. 39.*)

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums :—

12. To defray the expenses of Legislation, as follow :—

Mr. Speaker	$1,500 00
Clerk of the House	1,800 00
Clerk Assistant	1,000 00
Law Clerk	1,000 00
Clerk	600 00
Librarian	1,200 00
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	400 00
Accountant of the House, and stationery clerk	400 00
Sergeant-at-arms	600 00
Housekeeper and chief messenger	600 00
Three messengers	1,350 00
Fireman	400 00
Night watchman	450 00
Sessional writers, messengers and pages	8,000 00
Postages, and cost of house post office	4,000 00
Stationery, including printing paper, printing and binding	18,000 00
Printing bills and distributing statutes	2,500 00
Increase of library	2,800 00
Indemnity to Members, including mileage	55,000 00
Subscripton to newspapers and periodicals	1,000 00

Repairs and furniture	$2,000 00	
Fuel	1,500 00	
Gas and other lighting	1,700 00	
Water	450 00	
Contingencies	3,000 00	
Total		$111,250 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Monday next.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 11.05 p.m.

Monday, 17th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to inquire into, and report on Estate Bills, their Reports with reference to the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 2), To authorise the trustees of *St. Andrew's* Church, *Williamstown*, to sell certain land.

Bill (No. 22), Respecting the property of the Congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*.

The Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follow:—

OSGOODE HALL,
13th February, 1879.

The undersigned to whom with other Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, Commissions have been issued to report in respect of Estate Bills or Petitions for Estate Bills, which may be submitted to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, have the honour to state in reference to Estate Bill (No. 2), referred to us for our opinion, is that of the trustees of a Congregation applying to the Legislature for authority to sell certain land, and to apply the proceeds of such sale for the purpose of improving other property which is attached to the Church or for purposes connected with the interests of the Congregation adhering to said Church.

Inferring from such statement in the preamble of the Bill, that the property in question was property held in trust for the Congregation, we in our Report referred to the provisions of the Act respecting the property of Religious Institutions (Rev. Stat. Ont., c. 216), and expressed the opinion that the trustees could attain their object under the provisions of that Act, and that therefore the passing of a special Act for that purpose was neither necessary nor expedient.

Since our Report the patent from the Crown to certain persons named therein as Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at *Williamstown*, has been sent to us together with a consent of the Presbytery of *Glengarry*, in relation to a proposed sale of the land.

Upon perusing the patent we find that the trust is not for the benefit of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church at *Williamstown*, but for the benefit of the resident Minister for the time being of that Congregation, and therefore that the Stat., c. 216, does not apply to the case.

We address ourselves to the considerations that with the information now before us appear to us to apply to it. The Bill enacts that the Trustees may sell and that "The vendors shall apply the proceeds of such sale to the improvement of the Glebe or property attached to the Church, or in such other manner as they may deem best for the interest of the Congregation adhering to said Church."

This enactment makes the Trustees who may sell to apply the proceeds of the sale to purposes materially differing from the purpose prescribed in the trust contained in the patent from the Crown to the detriment of the Minister and the benefit of the Congregation.

A consent by the Presbytery to the application of the proceeds of the sale to purposes not within the trust would not—if given—be a reason for the sanction by the Legislature of said application. But upon perusing the consent we find it not to be a "consent to the proposed Bill." It is only a consent to the sale, and on the understanding that the proceeds of such sale, should it be effected, shall not be alienated from the purpose for which the land was originally granted. The proposed Bill does authorize the alienation from that purpose of the proceeds of the sale.

It does not appear that the Minister of the Congregation for whose benefit, and the benefit of his successors, the land is held in trust, has been consulted in relation to what is proposed; but even if he had been and his consent had been given, it would not be a sufficient reason for assenting to what is asked, inasmuch as what is proposed would affect the interest of his successors as well as his own.

Our attention is directed to the provision in the Rule of the House respecting Estate Bills (No. 62), that our opinion is requested after perusing the Bill, without requiring any proof of the allegations thereof. We have not overlooked this provision, but have to observe that the proposed Bill contains no allegation of fact beyond the one fact that the Trustees of this Congregation have presented a Petition praying for authority to sell this land, and to apply the proceeds to the purposes to which we have already referred.

Upon the facts that are before us and for the reasons that we have given, we have to express our opinion that it is not reasonable that the proposed Bill should pass into a Law.

J. G. SPRAGGE, *C.*
W. PROUDFOOT, *V. C.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

OSGOODE HALL,
14th February, 1879.

The undersigned, to whom with other Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, Commissions have been issued to report in respect of Estate Bills, or Petitions for Estate Bills, which may be submitted to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, have the honour to state in reference to Estate Bill No. 22, that the same having by, Order of the Legislative Assembly been referred back for reconsideration in connection with the original trust deed, and that deed being now laid before us, we have perused the same, and find it to be a conveyance to trustees, in trust to hold the same for ever as places for a church and burying ground.

The parties in trust named in the conveyance are the Right Reverend *Remigius Gaulin*, Bishop of *Kingston*, and the Reverend *John Hugh McDonogh*, the then officiating Priest of the Catholic Church in the Town of *Perth*; the deed contains provisions for the appointment of new trustees providing for "the Catholic Pastor of the aforesaid Town of *Perth*, for the time being, being always one of such trustees;" and it does not appear that such Catholic Pastor of the Town of *Perth* is one of the trustees appointed

by the Priest and Congregation of the Church in pursuance of c. 216 of the Revised Statutes; and from the description of the trustees appointed we infer that such Catholic Pastor is not one of them, and we think it not unreasonable that, in order to the removal of any doubts that may arise as to the validity of the appointment of the trustees named in the Act, that their appointment should be validated in manner provided by the first section of the Act, upon the Legislature being satisfied that for some sufficient reason the Catholic Pastor of the Town of *Perth* was not appointed one of the trustees.

Instead of section 3 of the proposed Act, we are of opinion that it would be more proper that it should be left to the congregation in accordance with s. 10 of c. 216 of the Revised Statutes to provide for the future appointment of a trustee or trustees instead of limiting their choice as proposed in s. 3.

After perusing the trust deed our objection to s. 2 of the proposed Act remains. The deed contains no power to mortgage and we are still uninformed for what purpose the mortgage was made, or how the money has been or is intended to be applied.

J. G. SPRAGGE, *C.*
W. PROUDFOOT, *V. C.*

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 22), Respecting the property of the Congregation of *St. Mary's* Catholic Church, *Almonte*, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of the *London* Real Estate Protective Association.

By Mr. *Coutts*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Chatham.*

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Preston*—The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville.*

By Mr. *Lyon*—The Petition of *David Miller* and others, of *Little Current.*

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *John A. Orchard* and others, of *Drummondville;* also of *Philip Bender* and others, of *Clifton*, severally praying that the Bill before the House relating to the incorporation of the Village of *Niagara Falls*, may not pass.

Of the *Victoria* Railway Company, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the *Snowdon* Iron Mining and Blast Furnace Company may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Drainage Act.

Of Orange Lodge No. 136, of *Toronto;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 67, of *Sydenham;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 1092, of *Williamsford;* also of *Stephen Prebble* and others, of *Normanby;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 117, of *St. Catharines;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 1382, of *Georgina;* also, of *Mathew Kelland* and others, of *Usborne;* also, of *James Jamieson* and others, of *Nelson;* also, of *Harper Wilson* and others, of *St. Catharines;* also, of *William Dean* and others, of *Georgina;* also, of *John McClintock* and others; also, of *James Harper* and others, of *Arthur*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West.*

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act respecting Harbours and Docks."—Mr. *McCraney.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to authorize investments in Municipal Debentures issued in aid of Stone or Timber Drainage."—Mr. *Wood.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes respecting Ditching Watercourses."—Mr. *McCraney.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 59), To incorporate the *Waterloo, Wellington* and *Georgian Bay* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah.*

Bill (No. 17), Respecting certain dams on *Beaver Creek*, and other streams, in the Counties of *Hastings* and *Addington.*

Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the *Windsor* and *Essex Centre* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 63), To legalize a certain by-law of the Town of *Strathroy.*

Bill (No. 3), Respecting *Billing's Bridge*, and to legalize the conveyance thereof to the *Ottawa* and *Gloucester* Road Company.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the *Walkerton* School Lands.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 34), To empower the trustees under a deed of trust made between *Thomas Keenan*, of the Town of *Lindsay*, and others, to sell certain land therein mentioned.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intituled " An Act to empower the trustees under a deed executed by *Thomas Keenan* to sell certain lands."

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 27), To amend the boundary lines of the Town of *Ingersoll.*

Bill (No. 74), To amend the Acts relating to the *Brantford, Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 9), Relating to the *Toronto* Hospital.

Bill (No. 54), To authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East*, heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Coutts*, seconded by Mr. *Preston*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence between any department of the Public Service and the Municipalities of *Raleigh* and *Tilbury East*, or either of them, with reference to the cost of the licensing system in the West Riding of *Kent.*

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, shewing :—1. The names of the persons, firms and companies indebted to the Crown on the 1st day of January, 1879, on account of timber dues, ground rent or bonuses, for Timber limits. 2. The amount of indebtedness in each case. 3. The balances, if any, due by such persons, firms and companies, on the first day of January, 1879, in each of the years since 1871. 4. The nature of the security, if any, which the Province holds in each case for the balance due. 5. The estimated value of each such security.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 104), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 105), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 106), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums :—

13. To defray the expenses of the Court of Chancery, as follow :—

Master	$3,000 00	
Taxing officer	1,600 00	
Clerk	1,000 00	
Junior clerk	600 00	
Clerk of accounts	1,400 00	
Registrar	2,100 00	
First assistant registrar	1,200 00	
Second assistant registrar	1,000 00	
Clerk	600 00	
Clerk	500 00	
Clerk of records	1,200 00	
Clerk	650 00	
Referee in chambers	2,000 00	
Clerk	900 00	
Usher of court	600 00	
Messenger and housekeeper	400 00	
Contingencies, including $200 for Judge's library	1,795 00	
Total		$ 20,545 00

14. To defray the expenses of the Court of Queen's Bench, as follow :—

Clerk of the crown and pleas	$3,000 00	
Senior clerk	1,400 00	
Clerk	1,300 00	
Junior clerk	600 00	
Clerk of process	1,200 00	
Assistant clerk of process	700 00	
Housekeeper and messenger	500 00	
Usher and crier	160 00	
Assistant messenger	160 00	
Contingencies, including $100 for Judge's library	500 00	
Total		$ 9,520 00

15. To defray the expenses of the Court of Common Pleas, as follow :—

Clerk of crown and pleas	$2,500 00	
Senior clerk	1,400 00	
Junior clerk	1,000 00	
Usher and crier	160 00	
Contingencies, including $100 for Judge's library	300 00	
Total		$5,360 00

16. To defray expenses of allowances to Superior Judges and Court of Appeal as follow :—

Allowances granted by Rev. Stat. *Ont.* chap. 25	$13,000 00	
Registrar of court of appeal	2,000 00	
Usher and crier	50 00	
Messenger	400 00	
Law library	100 00	
Contingencies	300 00	
Total		$15,850 00

17. To defray the expenses of Surrogate and other Courts, as follow :—

Clerk in chambers	$1,800 00	
Clerk of surrogate court	2,000 00	
Clerk of assize	1,000 00	
Expenses	100 00	
Total		$ 4,900 00

18. To defray the expenses of Criminal Justice, as follow :—

Crown counsel prosecutions	$10,000 00	
Administration of criminal justice	150,000 00	
Special services	4,000 00	
Total		$164,000 00

18. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Justice, as follow :—

Deputy clerks of the crown and pleas	$16,000 00	
DISTRICT OF ALGOMA :		
Sheriff	$1,400 00	
Registrar	800 00	
Clerk of the peace and district attorney	800 00	
Clerk of the district court	500 00	
Administration of justice	4,000 00	
Rents	175 00	
DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY :		
Stipendiary magistrate	1,200 00	
Administration of justice	3,500 00	
DISTRICT OF NIPISSING :		
Stipendiary magistrate	1,400 00	
Administration of justice	500 00	
DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND :		
Stipendiary magistrate	1,800 00	
Administration of justice	600 00	
DISTRICT OF MUSKOKA :		
Stipendiary magistrate	1,800 00	
Administration of justice	500 00	
PROVISIONAL COUNTY OF HALIBURTON :		
Stipendiary magistrate	1,200 00	
Administration of justice	500 00	
PROVINCIAL POLICE :		
Salary of police magistrate at *Clifton* and *Fort Erie*	1,000 00	
Administration of justice " "	4,000 00	

Other Services :

To pay sheriffs, &c., attending courts, and deputy clerks of the crown and pleas attending assizes	$6,000 00
Seals and other contingencies	300 00
Registration books for *Muskoka*, *Parry Sound* and *Thunder Bay*	100 00
Lighting and heating *Osgoode* Hall	3,000 00
Furniture, matting, &c., *Osgoode* Hall	300 00
Court of appeal and master's office	1,000 00
Shorthand reporters	7,000 00
County Judges, &c.. grouped counties	1,050 00
Arrears of water supply	317 00
Total	$60,742 00

35. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for the Insane, *Toronto*, as follow :—

Salaries and Wages :

	No. of Officers and employees.	
Medical superintendent	1	$2,000 00
Assistant superintendent	1	1,000 00
Clinical assistant	1	800 00
Bursar	1	1,400 00
Bursar's clerk	1	500 00
Storekeeper	1	600 00
Steward	1	700 00
Engineer	1	740 00
Stokers	2	504 00
Engine driver	1	240 00
Mason	1	550 00
Carpenters	2	1,050 00
Gardener	1	264 00
Assistant gardener	1	216 00
Porter and messenger	1	240 00
Baker	1	350 00
Tailor	1	400 00
Farmer and assistant	2	480 00
Teamster	1	216 00
Night watchers	3	720 00
Chief attendants	7	1,848 00
Ordinary male attendants	17	3,624 00
Matron	1	400 00
Assistant matron	1	192 00
Chief attendants	6	672 00
Ordinary attendants	17	1,656 00
Night attendants	3	360 00
Cooks	6	660 00
Laundresses	5	504 00
Housemaids	5	468 00
Seamstress	1	108 00
Dairy maid	1	120 00
	95	

Expenses :

Medicine and medical comforts	350 00
Fuel	8,500 00
Butchers' meat	12,500 00

Flour	$7,500 00	
Butter	4,000 00	
Beer, wine and spirits	900 00	
Gas and oil	2,750 00	
Water supply	2,000 00	
Groceries	8,500 00	
Fruit and vegetables	750 00	
Bedding, clothing and shoes	5,500 00	
Furniture and furnishings	1,500 00	
Laundry and soap	1,200 00	
Farm	1,500 00	
Miscellaneous	1,500 00	
Repairs and alterations	2,000 00	
Printing, postage, and stationery	750 00	
Total		$85,282 00

36. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for the Insane, *London*, as follow:—

SALARIES AND WAGES:

	No. of Officers and employees.	
Medical superintendent	1	$2,000 00
Assistant physician	1	1,000 00
Second assistant physician	1	800 00
Third assistant physician	1	600 00
Bursar	1	1,400 00
Steward	1	800 00
Engineer	1	740 00
Assistant engineer	1	400 00
Bricklayer and plasterer	1	550 00
Stokers	5	1,296 00
Carpenters	2	1,050 00
Gardener	1	400 00
Assistant gardener	1	240 00
Butcher	1	216 00
Porter and messenger	1	192 00
Baker	1	360 00
Assistant baker	1	216 00
Farmer	1	400 00
Ploughmen	2	672 00
Night watchers	3	720 00
Chief attendants	3	900 00
Ordinary male attendants	24	5,376 00
Cowman	1	216 00
Matron	1	400 00
Assistant matrons	2	250 00
Chief attendant	1	250 00
Ordinary female attendants	26	3,144 00
Night attendants	3	406 00
Cooks	6	804 00
Laundresses	5	552 00
Housemaids	8	816 00
Dairymaid	1	120 00
Tailoress	1	120 00
Seamstresses	2	240 00
Portress	1	120 00
	111	

Expenses:

Medicine and medical comforts	$500 00	
Fuel	10,500 00	
Butchers' meat	15,000 00	
Flour	9,500 00	
Butter	4,500 00	
Beer, wine and spirits	600 00	
Gas and oil	3,500 00	
Groceries	10,500 00	
Fruit and vegetables	1,250 00	
Bedding and clothing	9,000 00	
Furniture and furnishings	2,000 00	
Laundry and soap	2,250 00	
Farm, feed, and folder	2,000 00	
Miscellaneous	1,750 00	
Repairs and alterations	2,500 00	
Printing, postage and stationery	1,000 00	
Total		$104,116 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor: —

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts for the Province of *Ontario*, for the year 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 3*).

Also:—Return to an Address of the fourth of February instant to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he would cause to be laid before the House a Return of all moneys collected by the Province of *Ontario* since Confederation, from sale of School Lands. (*Sessional Papers, No. 41*).

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of *Thomas White* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Long*—The Petition of the County Council of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Tooley*—The Petition of the County Council of *Middlesex*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 537, of *Strathroy*; also, the Petition of *John Ireland* and others; also, the Petition of *John Montgomery* and others; also, the Petition of *John Lenfesty* and and others, all of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Merrick*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 34, of *Asphodel*; also, the Petition of Orange County Lodge of *Peterborough*; also, the Petition of *Thomas Buck* and others, of *Asphodel*.

By Mr. *Hardy*—The Petition of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Scott*—The Petition of Orange District Lodge of *Peterborough ;* also, the Petition of Orange County Lodge of *West Peterborough ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 484, of *Smith ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 49, of *Peterborough ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 457, of *Peterborough ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1072, of *Anstruther ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 80, of *Peterborough ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1316, of *Peterborough ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 122, of *Lakefield ;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1385, of *Lakefield.*

Mr. *Fraser*, From the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 22), Respecting the property of the Congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*, and have amended the preamble thereto, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee, and have also prepared certain other amendments to the Bill.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 33), To give further powers to the *Petrolia* Crude Oil and Tanking Company, and have prepared amendments thereto.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 57), To incorporate the *Snowdon* Iron Mining and Blast Furnace Company.
Bill (No. 66), To incorporate the *Snowdon Branch* Railway Company.
Bill (No. 11), To incorporate the *Brantford* Street Railway Company.

Mr. *Deroche*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Report of *I. Korman*, Commissioner to the *Paris* Exhibition. *(Sessional Papers, No. 40.)*

Statement of Statistics for Cities, of the Separate Schools, for the year 1876. *(Sessional Papers, No. 32.)*

Statement of the expenditure on account of the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries. *(Sessional Papers, No. 39.)*

Return of all moneys collected since Confederation from sales of School Lands. *(Sessional Papers, No. 41.)*

Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts for 1878. *(Sessional Papers, No. 3.)*

Report of the *Ontario* School of Agriculture and Experimental Farm for the year 1878. *(Sessional Papers, No. 16.)*

The Committee recommend that five thousand extra copies of this last-mentioned document be printed, and distributed to the Members of this House.

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :

Report, from the Inspector of Registry Offices, on the *Welland* Registry Office for 1877. *(Sessional Papers, No. 37.)*

Statement of applications for loans under the Tile Drainage Act of 1878. *(Sessional Papers, No. 35.)*

Correspondence relating to the *Nottawasaga River. (Sessional Papers, No. 30).*

Orders in Council respecting the Ladies' Benevolent and Temperance Home in *St. Thomas*, and the Refuge for fallen women in *Toronto. (Sessional Papers, No. 38).*

Correspondence, &c., respecting lot 14 in the 10th concession of the Township of *Tecumseh* (part of the *Mercer* Estate). *(Sessional Papers, No. 33).*

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Third Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act."—Mr. *Watterworth*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate the debt of the County of *Middlesex*.

Bill (No. 27), To amend the boundary line of the Town of *Ingersoll*.

Bill (No. 74), To amend the Acts relating to the *Brantford, Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council of the Dominion of *Canada*, and of an Order in Council of the Province of *Ontario*, having reference to the appointment of an Arbitrator in the room and stead of the Honourable *William Buell Richards*, in the matter of the Northern and Western Boundaries of the Province of *Ontario*. *(Sessional Papers, No. 42.)*

Also :—Answers of the Judges as to the jurisdiction and practice of the Division Courts, and other amendments to the Law. *(Sessional Papers, No. 43.)*

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the eighth of February, 1878, a Return in the matter of the buildings, erections, drains, and other works done or contracted for in connection with the Deaf and Dumb Institute at *Belleville*, for the year 1877, setting forth—1. All tenders for said works. 2. All contracts entered into for the same. 3. All claims for extra work. 4. All amounts allowed on claims for extra work. 5. All claims for extras allowed. 6. All claims for extras in course of adjustment. 7. What sums are yet required for the completion of works so undertaken. *(Sessional Papers, No. 44.)*

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the second of March, 1878, a Statement, shewing the amount of Provincial money on deposit in any of the Banks ; the name of such Bank or Banks, the respective amounts so deposited ; the amount drawing interest, and at what rate ; also, the amount and rate of interest received on deposits by the Province in each year, from the year 1867 to 1877, both inclusive. *(Sessional Papers, No. 45.)*

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the second of March, 1878, Copies of all communications, correspondence and negotiations connected with the hypothecation of certain Dominion Stock, to the amount of £149,000 sterling, during the year 1877, stating the amount received on such hypothecation ; the rate of interest ; the amount of commission for negotiating the loan ; the specific time (if any) for which the loan was made ; the market value of said Stock at the time of hypothecation ; the market value of the said Stock at the first accrual of interest thereon after such loan, and the present value of said Stock. *(Sessional Papers, No. 46.)*

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 90), Respecting Public, Separate and High Schools.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 81), To incorporate the Poultry Association of *Ontario*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 101), To authorize certain variations in deeds to trustees of Religious Institutions.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 108), To give Mortgagees certain powers now commonly inserted in Mortgages.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 115), Respecting the Registration of Deaths.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of *Widdifield*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Resolved, That the Petition of the *Huron* and *Ontario* Ship Canal Company be referred to the Standing Committee on Printing, with instructions to order the printing of the same; also, that the quorum of the Select Committee to which the said Petition was referred do consist of five members.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums:—

37. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for the Insane, *Kingston*, as follow:—

SALARIES:	No. of Officers and Employees.	
Medical superintendent	1	$2,000 00
Assistant physician	1	1,000 00
Bursar	1	1,200 00
Steward	1	500 00
Storekeeper	1	500 00
Engineer	1	700 00
Assistant engineer	1	400 00
Stoker	1	300 00
Carpenter	1	450 00
Baker	1	400 00
Cook	1	360 00
Farmer	1	400 00
Gardener	1	400 00
Ploughman	1	360 00
Messenger	1	180 00
Night watch	1	360 00
Attendants (who are also tradesmen)	5	1,800 00
Ordinary attendants	14	4,480 00
Matron	1	400 00
Assistant matron	1	200 00
Attendants	13	1,560 00
Night watch	1	120 00
Laundress	2	264 00
Domestics	2	168 00
	55	
EXPENSES:		
Medicines		300 00
Butchers' meat, fish, fowl, &c.		7,000 00
Butter		2,250 00
Flour		5,000 00
Fuel		6,500 00
Gas and oil		500 00
Groceries		5,000 00
Fruit and vegetables		1,000 00

Milk		$1,000 00
Bedding, clothing and shoes		4,000 00
Furniture and furnishings		1,000 00
Laundry, soap and cleaning		750 00
Printing, postage and stationery		600 00
Farm feed and fodder		1,250 00
Repairs		1,000 00
Miscellaneous		1,000 00
Total		$56,652 00

38. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for the Insane, *Hamilton*, as follow :—

	No of Officers and Employees.	
SALARIES :		
Medical superintendent	1	$1,600 00
Assistant physician	1	800 00
Bursar	1	800 00
Steward	1	600 00
Engineer	1	600 00
Assistant engineer	1	240 00
Stoker and farm hand	1	240 00
Carpenter	1	500 00
Gardener and farmer	1	400 00
Messenger and porter	1	200 00
Chief attendant	1	300 00
Night watch	1	365 00
Ordinary attendants	9	2,160 00
Matron	1	300 00
Chief attendant	1	200 00
Ordinary female attendants	12	1,440 00
Night attendant	1	144 00
Cooks	2	264 00
Laundresses	3	384 00
Housemaids	6	648 00
Seamstress and tailoress	1	144 00
	48	
EXPENSES:		
Medicine and medical comfort		$150 00
Beer, wine and spirits		100 00
Fuel		4,500 00
Butchers' meat, fish and fowl		5,000 00
Flour, bread, &c		3,000 00
Butter		1,500 00
Milk		500 00
Gas and oil		1,250 00
Groceries		3,750 00
Fruit and vegetables		1,000 00
Bedding, clothing and shoes		2,000 00
Laundry, soap and cleaning		850 00
Furniture and furnishings		500 00
Farm feed and fodder		1,000 00
Repairs and alterations		500 00
Miscellaneous		1,200 00
Water supply		500 00
Printing, postage and stationery		350 00
Total		$39,979 00

39. To defray the expenses of the maintenance of the Asylum for Idiots, *Orillia*, as follow:—

	No. of Officers and Employees.	
SALARIES:		
Medical superintendent	1	$1,600 00
Bursar	1	1,100 00
Engineer	1	600 00
Assistant engineer	1	340 00
Gardener	1	375 00
Chief attendant	1	300 00
Night watch	1	340 00
Ordinary male attendants	4	960 00
Messenger, porter, and stable keeper	1	240 00
Matron	1	300 00
Chief attendant	1	225 00
Ordinary female attendants	4	480 00
Night attendant	1	120 00
Cooks	2	264 00
Laundresses	2	252 00
Housemaids	4	384 00
Seamstress	1	144 00
	28	
EXPENSES:		
Medicines and medical comforts		100 00
Fuel		1,100 00
Butchers' meat, fish and fowl		2,500 00
Flour		1,600 00
Butter		800 00
Gas and oil		300 00
Groceries		1,500 00
Fruit and vegetables		700 00
Bedding and clothing		1,200 00
Laundry, soap and cleaning		450 00
Furniture and furnishings		400 00
Farm, feed and fodder		500 00
Repairs and alterations		400 00
Miscellaneous		600 00
Milk		200 00
Printing, postage and stationery		300 00
Total		$20,674 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, further reported, That, Mr. *Bell* having proposed in the Committee to read a letter, or portion of a letter, upon his own responsibility as to its contents, Mr. *Bethune* objected, for the following reasons: That no member of the House has a right to read a letter unless prepared to read the whole of the document, and so place the House in possession of the whole of the said letter, including the signature; and, that the Chairman having ruled against the objection, the Committee had appealed against his decision to the House.

And a Debate having arisen.

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then, on motion, adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 19th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

The Clerk laid upon the Table :—

Return to an Order of the House of 14th February instant, for a Return of the names and rates of pay of each Sessional Clerk and Messenger employed during the Session of 1873 ; and the names and places of residence and rate of pay of all Sessional Clerks and Messengers employed at the present Session, designating such persons as are employed this Session for the first time. *(Sessional Papers, No. 48.)*

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Currie*—The Petition of *R. F. Marshall* and others ; also, the Petition of *Henry Gosman* and others ; also, the Petition of *John Alton* and others ; also, the Petition of *Robert Irwin* and others ; also, the Petition of *James K. Little* and others ; also, the Petition of *Joseph Sherrin* and others ; also, the Petition of *A. McCleish* and others ; also, the Petition of *A. Elliott* and others ; also, the Petition of *J. L. Reed* and others ; also, the Petition of *W. T. Hunter* and others ; also, the Petition *Thomas Horn* and others ; also, the Petition of *G. C. Ross* and others ; also, the Petition of *William Jackson*, and others ; also, the Petition of *D. A. Summers* and others ; also, the Petition of *James Shaw* and others ; also, the Petition of *John Dirskin* and others ; also the Petition of *W. Jackson* and others ; also, the Petition of *J. Robinson* and others ; also, the Petition *J. M. Webster* and others ; also, the Petition of *John Hooker* and others ; also, the Petition of *C. W. Rutledge* and others ; also, the Petition of *D. A. Summers* and others ; also, the Petition of *James G. Bonn* and others ; also, the Petition of *John Rae* and others ; also, the Petition of *Thomas Potter* and others ; also, the Petition of *W. T. Hunter* and others ; also, the Petition of *Hiram Andrews* and others ; also, the Petition of *Henry Gosmans* and others ; also, the Petition of *Joseph Wilkinson* and others ; also, the Petition of *James G. Dunnington* and others ; also, the Petition of *Elias McCarty* and others ; also, the Petition of *James Ballantine*, and others ; also, the Petition of *Alexander Rose* and others ; also the Petition of *Robert Abell* and others ; also, the Petition of *Duncan Christie* and others ; also, the Petition of *H. A. Hay* and others, all of *Welland.*

By Mr. *Parkhill*—The Petition of the County Council of *Simcoe.*

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *James McLean* and others, of *Lambton*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the market tax on farm produce.

Of the Village Council of *Belle River*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the enforcement of statute labour.

Of the Township Council of *Scugog*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the draining of marsh lands in Lake *Scugog*, may not pass.

Of the Reform Association of *Welland*, praying for certain amendments to the License Act, with respect to the number of Licenses.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*, praying for certain amendments to the School Act, respecting the duration of the summer vacations.

Of the Town Council of *Chatham ;* also, of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Poor Houses.

Of *David Miller* and others, of *Little Current*, praying that certain property may be relieved from taxation.

Of the *London* Real Estate Protective Association, praying that certain amendments may be made to the Bill before the House, respecting the debenture debt of the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that certain amendments may be made to the School Bill before the House, respecting the election of School Trustees.

Of Orange Lodge No. 427, of *Orangeville;* also, of *Timothy R. Brighman* and others; also, of *Henry Gough* and others, all of *Metcalfe;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 107, of *Strathroy;* also, Orange District Lodge of *Adelaide;* also, of Orange County Lodge of *West Middlesex*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West.*

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 2), To authorize the Trustees of *St. Andrew's* Church, *Williamstown*, to sell certain lands, on the ground that the same has been reported against by the Judges to whom the same was referred.

Also, on Bill (No. 22), Respecting the property of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*, on the ground that the same relates to religious matters.

Also, on Bill (No. 45), Respecting the *Walkerton* School Lands, on the ground that the same relates to education matters.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 2), *Williamstown* Church; Bill (No. 22), *Almonte* Church; and Bill (No. 45), *Walkerton* School Lands.

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No 122), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act for the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly parts of *Ontario.*"—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to make certain provisions respecting the Practice of the Courts."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the *Brockville* Mutual Building Society.

Bill (No. 9), Relating to the *Toronto* Hospital.

On motion of Mr. *Clarke* (*Norfolk*), seconded by Mr. *McMahon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of appeals to the Court of Appeal in this Province, including County Court Appeals, and the number of appeals from this Province to the Supreme Courts; shewing in each case of appeal, for the last two years, the amounts claimed; the costs incurred; the nature of the action; and the result of such appeal, so far as these particulars appear from the fyles of the Court.

On motion of Mr. *Bell*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the numbers, names, places of residence, profession or trade, length of time of attendance, as well as the subjects taught to each pupil attending the School of Technology or School of Practical Science, since the first day of January, 1874, to the present time; and also shewing how many of the pupils belong to or attend other educational institutions.

The Order of the Day, for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 80), Relating to the trial of Civil Causes, having been read,

Mr. *Monk* moved, That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division :

Yeas :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Baker,	*Deacon,*	*McLaws,*	*Richardson,*
Barr,	*Flesher,*	*Master,*	*Robinson,*
Bell,	*Grange,*	*Meredith,*	*Ross,*
Boulter,	*Harkin,*	*Merrick,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Kean,*	*Monk,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Long,*	*Morris,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*McDougall,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wills*—33.
Coutts,			

Nays :

Baxter,	*Gibson,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*McCraney,*	*Snetsinger,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Grant,*	*McMahon,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Harcourt,*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Cole,	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Currie,	*Hunter,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Deroche,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Finlayson,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—37.
Fraser,			

The House resolved itself into a Committee severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 23), To incorporate the Town of *Mount Forest.*

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of *Harvey* in the County of *Peterborough.*

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 26), Respecting the *Stratford* and *Huron* Railway Company ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 101), To authorize certain variations in deeds to trustees of Religious Societies ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 115), Respecting the Registration of Deaths ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 109), To amend the Election Act of *Ontario.*

Referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows :—Messieurs *Currie*, *Deacon*, *Harcourt*, *Hardy*, *Meredith*, *Morris*, *Mowat*, *Scott* and *Wilson.*

Bill (No. 56), To incorporate the *Ontario* Veterinary Association.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 24), To amend the Act incorporating the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the *Grand Junction* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 29), Relating to the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Water Works of the City of *Ottawa.*

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 113), To prevent the spreading of Black Knot in Plum Trees.

Referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows :—Messieurs *Creighton*, *Deacon*, *Graham*, *Ross* and *Wood.*

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,

Resolved, That this House will, on To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the *Ontario* Tile Drainage Act.

The Attorney-General, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, acquainted the House that the Lieutenant-Governor having being informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

The Order of the Day, for resuming the Debate relative to the Appeal to the House from the Committee of the Whole House on the eighteenth instant, having been read, the Debate was resumed; and, after some time, the decision of the Chairman, Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, was sustained by the House.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums :—

40. To defray the expenses of the Central Prison at *Toronto*, as follow :—

SALARIES :

	No. of Officers and Employees.	
Warden	1	$2,000 00
Deputy warden	1	1,300 00
Bursar	1	1,200 00
Physician	1	1,000 00
Steward and storekeeper	1	750 00
Day guards	17	6,800 00
Hospital guard	1	400 00
Engineer and assistant	2	1,340 00
Baker and cook	1	400 00

Industrial Department:	No. of Officers and Employees.		
Superintendent of industries	1		$2,000 00
Accountant	1		1,000 00
Shoemaker	1		550 00
Tailor	1		550 00
Foreman and instructors	10		2,480 00
Night watch	1		400 00
Material			12,000 00
	15		
Expenses:			
Medicine and medical comforts			300 00
Butchers' meat and fish			7,000 00
Flour, bread and meal			5,500 00
Groceries			5,000 00
Bedding and clothing			5,000 00
Fuel			4,000 00
Gas and oil			1,250 00
Water supply			1,000 00
Laundry, soap and cleaning			700 00
Stationery, advertising, printing and postage			500 00
Library, schools and lectures			500 00
Furniture and furnishings			500 00
Stable, forage, &c.			300 00
Grounds, garden, &c			500 00
Repairs, &c			250 00
Unenumerated			800 00
Total			$67,270 00

41. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Reformatory, *Penetanguishene*, as follow:—

Salaries:	No. of Officers and Employees.		
Warden	1		$1,600 00
Bursar	1		850 00
Surgeon	1		500 00
Chaplains	2		800 00
School teachers	2		1,000 00
Chief guard and steward	1		600 00
Superintendent of new industries	1		550 00
Carpenter instructor	1		500 00
Cabinet-maker instructor	1		500 00
Engineer	1		500 00
Baker	1		300 00
Instructors in cooper, shoe & tailor shops.	3		1,200 00
Farmer	1		400 00
Ordinary guards	6		2,200 00
Night guards	3		1,160 00
Stable and gatekeepers.	2		520 00
Sunday guard duty			424 00
	28		
Expenses:			
Rations			6,000 00
Clothing			3,000 00
Bedding			850 00
Farm, farm stock and stables			900 00
Hospital			150 00

Library and schools	$500 00	
Fuel	500 00	
Cleaning, light and laundry	450 00	
Furniture, tools and shop fixtures	600 00	
Repairs, ordinary	500 00	
Incidentals	750 00	
Postage and stationery	350 00	
Account unpaid in 1878	1,878 14	
Total		$30,032 14

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Annual Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education on County Model Schools, for the year 1878. *(Sessional Papers, No. 49.)*

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fourth of February instant, a Return, shewing the number of Tavern and Shop Licenses issued in each of the several Municipalities of the County of *Simcoe*, including the Townships of *Tecumseh*, *Adjala*, *Mono* and *Mulmur*, detached therefrom for electoral purposes; also, the amounts received by the several Boards of License Commissioners of the Counties of *Simcoe*, *Dufferin* and *Cardwell*, and the amounts of money that have been paid over to the several Municipalities in the said Counties out of the License Fund, in each and every year since 1876. *(Sessional Papers, No. 50.)*

The House then adjourned at 10.45 p. m.

Thursday, 20th February, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Sinclair*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Sullivan.*

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto.*

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *Thomas White* and others, of *Toronto*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the property qualification of Mayors and Aldermen.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, respecting the construction of the *Huron* and *Ontario* Ship Canal Company.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, respecting the sale of land for arrears of taxes.

Of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of *Ontario*, praying for certain amendments to the License Act respecting the hours of closing.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of personal property.

Of Orange Lodge No. 537, of *Strathroy;* also, of *John Ireland* and others; also, of *John Montgomery* and others; also, of *John Lenfesty* and others, all of *Middlesex;*

also, of Orange Lodge No. 34, of *Asphodel;* also, of Orange County Lodge of *Peterborough;* also, of *Thomas Buck* and others, of *Asphodel;* also, of Orange District Lodge of *Peterborough;* also, of Orange County Lodge of *West Peterborough;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 484, of *Smith;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 49, of *Peterborough;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 457, of *Peterborough;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 1072, of *Anstruther;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 80, of *Peterborough;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 1316, of *Peterborough;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 122, of *Lakefield;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 1385, of *Lakefield*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West.*

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Thirteenth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the following Bills:—Bill (No. 32), Respecting the *Victoria* College at *Cobourg*, as the Bill relates to Educational Matters; Bill (No. 54), To authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East*, heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery, as the Bill relates to Religious matters.

The Committee also recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills be extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the twenty-sixth instant.

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 18), Respecting the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of February instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 32), *Victoria* College, *Cobourg*, and on Bill (No 54), Village of *London East.*

Ordered, That the time for presenting Reports of the Standing Committees on Private Bills and Railways be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the twenty-sixth of February instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Springer.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act for the further investment of Public Money in Municipal Drainage Debentures."—Mr. *Wood.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No 127), intituted "An Act respecting the Sale of Land under Mortgage."—Mr. *Currie.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to establish an Industrial Refuge for Girls."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Baxter.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. *Hardy*, presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of Queen's Printer on tenders for Departmental and Legislative printing and binding, and contract with Messieurs *Robinson* and *Warwick.* (*Sessional Papers, No. 47*).

Report of Dr. *May*, Superintendent of the Depository Branch of the Education Department, upon the subject of the exhibit of this Department at the *Paris* Exposition of 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of February, 10th instant, a Return shewing the amount earned by the *Ontario Gazette* from Government notices and from other advertisements, and from subscriptions respectively. Also, the cost of printing and the balances due to the Government remaining in the printers' hands on the 31st of December, in the years of 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878 respectively. Also, balance in hands of Messieurs *Hunter, Rose*, and Company on the 31st January, 1879. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth of January last, for a Statement, shewing in detail the total amount received by the License Commissioners of *Cardwell*, for Tavern and Shop Licenses, and fines for infringement of the License Laws, during the year 1878; also, shewing in detail all payments out of the License Fund of *Cardwell* since the first of May, 1878, the person or persons to whom, and the authority on which such payments were made, and the amount of the balance in hand on the first day of January last. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53.*)

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of *Harvey*, in the County of *Peterborough.*
Bill (No. 115), Respecting the Registration of Deaths.

The Order of the Day, for the third reading of Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order in Council, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 25th day of January, 1879, which Order is to the following effect :—"Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Treasurer the Committee of Council advise that the institution known as the 'Ladies' Benevolent and Temperance Home,' in *St. Thomas*, be taken and named as one of the Charitable Institutions entitled hereafter to receive aid under the 'Charity Aid Act,' and that the said institution be taken as named in Schedule 'B' of the said Act as regards the care of adults, and in Schedule 'C' of the said Act as regards the care of children."

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order in Council, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 25th day of January, 1879, which Order is to the following effect :—"Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Treasurer the Committee of Council advise that the institution known as the 'Refuge for Fallen Women,' conducted by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in the City of *Toronto*, be taken and named as one of the Charitable Institutions hereafter to receive aid under the 'Charity Aid Act,' and that the said institution be taken as named in Schedule 'C' of the said Act."

The Order of the Day, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to the *Ontario* Tile Drainage Act having been read,

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. *Clarke, (Wellington)*, reported that the Committee had come to a resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Clarke, (Wellington)*, reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, in his discretion, invest any part of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars mentioned in the tenth section of the *Ontario* Tile Drainage Act, in the purchase of any debentures issued under by-laws passed under any Act to authorize investment in Municipal Debentures issued in aid of Stone or Timber Drainage, and deposited with the Commissioner of Agriculture, together with the affidavits of the Reeve, in the form given in Schedules

"B" and "C" of the said Act, or to the like effect, and in respect of which the Commissioner of Agriculture shall have certified to the propriety of investment.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 118), To authorize investments in Municipal Debentures issued in aid of Stone or Timber Drainage.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 101), To authorize certain variations in deeds to trustees of Religious Societies; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke, (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the foll wing sums :—

20. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools..... $240,000 00

21. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public and Separate Schools, as follow :—

5,200 Schools at $5	$26,000 00	
Inspection of schools in *Algoma*, &c	2,500 00	
Postage, stationery and contingencies	750 00	
Total		$29,250 00

22. To defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor Townships..... $12,000 00

23. To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools..... $75,500 00

24. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, as follow :—

Three Inspectors	$6,000 00	
Travelling allowances	1,000 00	
Stationery and printing papers, postage and incidentals	500 00	
Total		$7,500 00

25. To defray the expenses of the Central Committee of Examiners, as follow :—

Central committee of examiners	$2,750 00	
Travelling expenses	350 00	
Sub-examiners	1,750 00	
Postage, stationery and incidentals	400 00	
Confidential printing of examination papers	2,250 00	
Total		$7,500 00

26. To defray the expenses of the Training of Public School Teachers, as follow :—

Travelling expenses of students at *Toronto* and *Ottawa*	$3,000 00	
Towards maintenance	3,500 00	
Towards public schools selected as county model schools	5,000 00	
County teachers' institutes and associations	2,750 00	
Printing paper, stationery, travelling expenses and incidentals	300 00	
Total		$14,550 00

27 To defray the expenses of Superannuated Public School Teachers..... $39,9000 0

28. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, *Toronto*, as follow :—

SALARIES :

Principal	$2,000 00
Science master	1,800 00
Mathematical master	1,500 00
Writing and book-keeping master	1,000 00
Drawing master	600 00
Music master	500 00
Teacher of reading and elocution	300 00
Gymnastic master	300 00
Head master of boys' model school	1,200 00
First assistant	1,000 00
Second assistant	900 00
Third assistant	800 00
Head mistress of girls' model school	1,000 00
First assistant	800 00
Second assistant	700 00
Third assistant	650 00
Clerk of the normal and model school	600 00
Head gardener and keeper of grounds	410 00
First engineer	410 00
Second engineer	400 00
Third engineer	360 00
Janitor of normal school	450 00
Janitor of boys' model school	420 00
Janitor of girls' model school	400 00
Assistant gardener	400 00

EXPENSES :

Text books for masters, and reading room for students	200 00
Printing and stationery, chemicals and supplies	400 00
Expenses of grounds, plants and plant-houses	500 00
Fuel and light	1,600 00
Water	550 00
Contingencies	550 00
Total	$22,600 00

29 To defray the expenses of the Normal School, *Ottawa*, as follow :—

SALARIES :

Principal	$2,000 00
Mathematical master	1,500 00
Science master	1,500 00
Writing and book-keeping master	300 00
Drawing master	200 00
Music master	200 00
Clerk	800 00
Drill instructor	250 00
First engineer and gardener	600 00
Second engineer and assistant gardener	360 00
Two labourers on grounds in summer	480 00
Janitor	360 00
To pay for scrubbing and cleaning	150 00

EXPENSES :

Text book for masters, and reading room for students	$200 00
Printing and stationery, chemicals and supplies	300 00

Expenses of grounds	$400 00	
Fuel and light	1,200 00	
Water	300 00	
Contingencies	400 00	
Total		$11,500 00

30. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Educational Museum and Library, as follow :—

School furniture, maps, and models of school-houses	$600 00	
Repairs, painting, and restoration of pictures and casts	400 00	
Reports and books on education	175 00	
Printing paper for catalogues, and incidentals	200 00	
Fire, water, and light	450 00	
Caretaker	100 00	
Total		$1,925 00

31. To defray the expenses of Maps, Apparatus, Library and Prize Books, as follow :—

Public and high school text-books	$4,000 00	
Books for teachers' libraries	1,000 00	
Unpaid in 1878	2,000 00	
Maps, &c., for public and high schools	15,000 00	
Total		$22,000 00

32. To defray the expenses of the Educational Depository, as follow :—

SALARIES :

Superintendent of depository	$1,400 00	
Cashier	1,000 00	
Despatch clerk	520 00	
Senior clerks (four)	1,750 00	
Junior clerks (three)	900 00	
Messenger and postman	365 00	

EXPENSES :

Postages	$ 500 00	
Stationery	450 00	
Fuel, water, and light	550 00	
Printing paper for forms and circulars	450 00	
Printing catalogues	350 00	
Packing paper, twine, nails, &c.	250 00	
Cases, shelving, fixtures and painting	250 00	
Furnishings, incidentals and repairs	300 00	
Total		$9,035 00

33. To defray the expenses of the Education Office, as follow :—

SALARIES :

Minister of Education	$4,000 00
Deputy Minister	3,000 00
Secretary	2,000 00
Chief clerk and accountant	1,200 00
Clerk	1,000 00
Clerk	900 00
Clerk	1,100 00
Clerk	550 00

Clerk	$700 00	
Clerk	550 00	
Clerk	600 00	
Clerk	575 00	
Clerk	550 00	
Clerk	400 00	
Clerk	350 00	
Clerk	300 00	
Caretaker	500 00	
EXPENSES:		
Postages	550 00	
Printing circulars, blanks and paper	600 00	
Fuel and light	500 00	
Office stationery and account books	400 00	
Books, newspapers, law and other reports	200 00	
Office furnitrue, repairs and incidentals	250 00	
Law appeal cases	200 00	
Expenses under R. Stat., cap. 203, sec. 5, sub-sec. 3	200 00	
Total		$21,175 00

34. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses of Education, as follow:—

Annual report, 1877	$1,500 00	
Public and high school registers	1,000 00	
Total		$2,500 00

42. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*, as follow:—

SALARIES:

	No. of Officers and Employees.	
Principal	1	$1,800 00
Physician	1	500 00
Bursar	1	800 00
Matron	1	300 00
Teachers	13	7,500 00
Visitors' attendant	1	100 00
Housekeeper	1	200 00
Engineer	1	600 00
Fireman	1	240 00
Farmer	1	400 00
Teamster	1	228 00
Gardener	1	300 00
Baker and cook	1	400 00
Night watchman	1	240 00
Carpenter and assistant	2	650 00
Shoemaker	1	500 00
Messenger	1	96 00
Cook	1	156 00
Maids	9	864 00
Supervisor of boys	1	240 00

EXPENSES :

Medicine and medical comforts	$ 125 00	
Butchers' meat, fish and fowl	5,000 00	
Flour	2,500 00	
Butter	1,600 00	
Groceries	2,750 00	
Fruit and vegetables	750 00	
Bedding and clothing	400 00	
Fuel	3,000 00	
Gas and oil	1,300 00	
Laundry, soap and cleaning	500 00	
Furniture and furnishing	500 00	
Farm, feed and fodder	600 00	
Repairs and alterations	500 00	
Advertising, printing, stationery and postage	400 00	
Books, apparatus and appliances	400 00	
Unenumerated	1,000 00	
Accounts unpaid in 1878	822 53	
Total		$38,261 53

43. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind, *Brantford*, as follow :—

SALARIES :

	No. of Officers and Employees.	
Principal	1	$1,600 00
Physician	1	400 00
Bursar	1	800 00
Matron	1	300 00
Teachers	8	4,600 00
Trade instructor	1	1,000 00
Carpenter	1	400 00
Visitors' attendant	1	156 00
Engineer	1	600 00
Stoker	1	288 00
Fireman	1	240 00
Gardener	1	360 00
Teamster	1	240 00
Porter	1	216 00
Cook and baker	2	504 00
Cook's assistant	1	120 00
Kitchen and dining-room maids	9	876 00
Laundress	1	144 00
Laundress' assistants	2	216 00
Nurses	2	240 00
Night watchman	1	240 00
Temporary assistance		100 00
	39	

EXPENSES :

Medicine and medical comforts	75 00
Butchers' meat, fish and fowl	3,250 00
Flour	1,350 00
Butter	1,000 00
General groceries	2,000 00
Fruit and vegatables	300 00
Bedding and clothing	300 00

Fuel	$3,000 00	
Gas and oil	1,000 00	
Laundry, soap and cleaning	300 00	
Furniture and furnishing	500 00	
Farm, feed and fodder	600 00	
Repairs and alterations	500 00	
Advertising, printing, stationery and postage	500 00	
Books, apparatus and appliances	400 00	
Unenumerated	600 00	
Total		$29,315 00

46. To defray the expenses of Immigration services, as follow :—

Agencies in *Europe*	$7,800 00	
Agencies in *Ontario*	2,400 00	
Dominion Government, for services by its agents	7,000 00	
Carriage of immigrants in *Ontario*, including maintenance	4,000 00	
Provisions and medical attendance for same	5,000 00	
Contingencies	800 00	
Total		$27,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke, (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.10 p. m.

Friday, 21st February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the distribution of ballot papers.

Of *R. F. Marshall* and others; also, of *Henry Gosman* and others; also, of *John Alton* and others; also of *Robert Irwin* and others; also, of *James K. Little* and others; also, of *Joseph Sherrin* and others; also, of *A. McCleish* and others; also of *A. Elliott* and others; also, of *J. L. Reed* and others; also, of *W. T. Hunter* and others; also, of *Thomas Horn* and others; also of *G. C. Ross* and others; also, of *William Jackson* and others; also, of *D. A. Summers* and others; also, of *James Shaw* and others; also, of *John Dirstein* and others; also, of *W. Jackson* and others; also, of *J. Robinson* and others; also, of *J. M. Webster* and others; also, of *John Hooker* and others; also, of *C. W. Rutledge* and others; also, of *D. A. Summers* and others; also, of *James G. Bonn* and others; also, of *John Rae* and others; also, of *Thomas Potter* and others; also, of *W. T. Hunter* and others; also, of *Hiram Andrews* and others; also, of *Henry Gosmans* and others; also, of *Joseph Wilkinson* and others; also, of *James G. Dunnington* and others; also, of *Elias McCarty* and others; also, of *James Ballantine* and others; also, of *Alexander Rose* and others; also, of *Robert Abell* and others; also, of *Duncan Christie* and others; also, of *H.*

A. Hay and others, all of *Welland*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the market tax on farm produce.

Mr. *Crooks*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, respectively:

Bill (No. 68), To revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Ontario Mineral* Railway Compay.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *Leamington*, *Comber* and *Lake St. Clair* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 67), To legalize certain by-laws of the Corporation of the County of *Kent*, and the debentures issued thereunder in aid of the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway Company.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 58), concerning the *London Junction* Railway Company, and Report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 55), Respecting the debenture debt of the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company, the Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourteenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 69), Respecting the Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, the Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 70), Respecting an Act for the relief of the *Barton* and *Glanford* Road Company, and have amended the preamble thereto, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee, and have also prepared certain other amendments to the Bill.

The Committee have also reconsidered Bill (No. 6), Respecting an agreement entered into between the City of *Brantford* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 52), To amend the Acts incorporating the Consumers' Gas Company, of *Toronto*, and Acts amending the same, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 73), To further amend the Acts incorporating the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual costs of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 69), Farmers' Loan and Saving Company; and on Bill (No. 55), *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario* Registry Act."—Mr. *Clarke (Norfolk)*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 102), Respecting the power of Mechanics Institutes and Library Associations to deal with their real estate, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 60), To extend the powers of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to further consider the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be considered on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 10), To legalize certain by-laws of the City of *St. Catharines*, and to amend the several Acts relating to the water works of the said City having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 54), To authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East*, heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the day for the third reading of Bill (No. 101), To authorize certain variations in deeds to Trustees of Religious Societies, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amendthe same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. *O'Donohue*, seconded by Mr. *Bonfield*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of prisoners flogged in the Central Prison during the years 1878 and 1879, up to the present date; by whom so sentenced, if any were, whether by the Judges, or by the Warden of the Prison, and for what offence, together with a copy of the By-laws and Orders in Council under which corporal punishments are administered.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Ordered, that the name of *John Clarke*, the Member for *North Norfolk*, and the name of *Daniel McCraney*, the Member for *Bothwell*, be added to the Select Committee on Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

The following Bills were severally read the second time.

Bill (No. 111), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Mutual Fire Insurance Company's Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 117), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 40), To amend the Act incorporating the *St. Joseph Union* Society of the City of *Ottawa*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 22), Respecting the property of the Congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 33), To give further powers to the *Petrolia* Crude Oil and Tanking Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 11), To incorporate the *Brantford* Street Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 118), To authorize investments in Municipal Debentures, issued in aid of Stone and Timber Drainage.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 120), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 121), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act, having been read,

Mr. *Watterworth* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baxter,	*Finlayson*,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Robinson*,
Bethune,	*Flesher*,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Scott*,
Bishop,	*Fraser*,	*McCraney*,	*Sinclair*,
Bonfield	*Gibson*,	*McLaws*,	*Springer*,
Chisholm,	*Graham*,	*McLeod*,	*Striker*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Grant*,	*McMahon*,	*Tooley*,
Cole,	*Harcourt*,	*Master*,	*Watterworth*,
Coutts,	*Hardy*,	*Miller*,	*Widdifield*,
Crooks,	*Hargraft*,	*Morris*,	*Wigle*,
Currie,	*Hunter*,	*Mowat*,	*Williams*,
Deacon,	*Kean*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Wills*,
Deroche,	*Lauder*,	*Parkhill*,	*Wood*—49.
Ferris,			

NAYS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Brown*,	*McDougall*,	*O'Sullivan*,
Ballantyne,	*Code*,	*McGowan*,	*Paxton*,
Barr,	*Creighton*,	*Meredith*,	*Preston*,
Bell,	*Harkin*,	*Merrick*,	*Roscvear*,
Boulter,	*Hay*,	*Monk*,	*White*,
Broder,	*Long*,	*Mostyn*,	*Wilson*.—24.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows:—Messieurs *Ballantyne, Bishop, Currie, Ferris, Finlayson, Gibson, Kean, Lyon (Halton), Merrick, Mostyn, McCraney, McGowan, Rosevear, Sinclair, Tooley, and Watterworth.*

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 26), Respecting the *Stratford* and *Huron* Railway; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke, (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario*, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 81), To incorporate the Poultry Association of *Ontario*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 53), To incorporate the *Ontario* Central Railway Company.

Bill (No. 24). To amend the Act incorporating the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments having been read the second time were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the *Victoria* College, at *Cobourg*.

Bill (No. 56), To incorporate the *Ontario* Veterinary Association.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the *Grand Junction* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 29), Relating to the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the water works of the City of *Ottawa*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke, (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums :—

47. To defray the expenses of a grant in aid of Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions, as follow :—

Electoral division societies, 81 at $700	$56,700 00	
Electoral division society, 1 at $550	550 00	
Electoral division societies, 6 at $350	2,100 00	
Outlying districts	300 00	
Fruit growers' association	1,000 00	
Entomological society	750 00	
Dairymen's association	2,000 00	
Agricultural association	10,000 00	
Statistical bureau	1,000 00	
Poultry association	700 00	
For sundry services in connection with agriculture and arts.	2,000 00	
Mechanics' institutes	27,000 00	
Art union	500 00	
School of art and design	1,100 00	
Canadian institute, *Toronto*	750 00	
Institut Canadien, *Ottawa*	300 00	
Athenæum, *Ottawa*	300 00	
Total		$107,350 00

48. To defray the expenses of a grant in aid of Hospitals and Charities, as follow :—

For Hospitals and institutions mentioned in schedule A of Statute 37 *Vic.*, chap. 33	$43,700 83	
For Institutions in schedule B	16,609 19	
For Institutions in schedule C	13,560 42	
Total		$73,870 44

50. To defray the expenses at the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Toronto*	$7,450 00
51. To defray expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *London*	$9,610 00
52. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Hamilton*	$30,121 64
53. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Kingston*	$17,475 00
54. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for Idiots, *Orillia*	$1,200 00
55. To defray expenses of works at the Reformatory, *Penetanguishene*	$7,632 13
56. To defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, *Toronto*	$15,465 73
57. To defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, *Belleville*	$4,891 00
58. To defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, *Brantford*	$5,764 50
59. To defray the expenses of works at the School of Agriculture	$3,000 00
60. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School and Education Office	$2,000 00
61. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, *Ottawa*	$16,000 00
62. To defray the expenses of works at *Osgoode* Hall	$1,500 00
63. To defray the expenses of works at Government House	$3,000 00
64. To defray the expenses of works at the Parliament Buildings	$1,500 00
65. To defray expenses of works in the District of *Algoma*	$900 00
66. To defray the expenses of works in the *Thunder Bay* District	$1,000 00

67. To defray the expenses of works in the *Nipissing* District $200 00
68. To defray the expenses of works in the *Muskoka* District $550 00
69. To defray the expenses of works in the *Parry Sound* District $550 00
70. To defray the expenses of works at *Muskoka* River..... $8,000 00
71. To defray the expenses of works between *Mary's* and *Fairy* Lakes $1,500 00
72. To defray the expenses of works at *Gull* and *Burnt* Rivers..... $8,780 00
73. To defray the expenses of surveys, inspections, and arbitrations $5,000 00
74. To defray the expenses of works in maintenance of locks, dams, and swing bridges $6,000 00
75. To defray the expenses of lockmasters' and bridge-tenders' salaries..... $2,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Monday next.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Immigration Department for the year 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 6.*)

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.

Monday, 24th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of *Robert W. Elliott* and others, of Toronto.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Sullivan*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company, may not pass.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that certain amendments may be made to the Bill before the House, relating to the *Toronto* General Hospital.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifteenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have considered Bill (No. 65), To incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Associaton of *Ontario*, and have amended the preamble thereof, so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee, and have prepared other amendments to the Bill.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 39), Respecting Water Works for the Town of *Guelph*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that the fees, including the cost of printing, be remitted upon Bill (No. 61), Relating to *Christ* Church, *Ottawa*, the petition for the Bill, through inadvertance, not having been forwarded in time for presentation, and in consequence thereof the Bill was not formally introduced, nor referred to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 64), To incorporate the *Toronto* Fire Insurance Company, the Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

The Committee have considered Bill (No. 72), To amend an Act to authorize the Churchwardens of *St. James'* Church, *Toronto*, to issue debentures, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 76), Relating to the incorporation of the Village of *Tiverton*, and have prepared certain amendments therteto.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 38), To provide for the division of the Township of *Colchester*, and have amended the preamble thereof, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee, and have prepared certain other amendments to the said Bill.

Ordered, That the fees, in full, be remitted on Bill (No. 61), *Christ* Church, *Ottawa*; also, that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 64), *Toronto* Fire Insurance Company.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Creighton*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Ross*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 12), Respecting the *Grand Junction* Railway Company, having been read,

Mr. *Boulter* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Wills* moved in amendment, seconded by by Mr. *Monk*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That," be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same, by inserting after the word 'August,' in the twenty-ninth line of the first section of the Bill, the words, 'and to the Town of *Peterborough* on the thirty-first day of December;'" also, with an instruction to strike out the words "including any municipalities holding stock," in the thirteenth and fourteenth lines of the fifth section of said Bill, and to add the following proviso, "Provided always, that the municipalities that hold stock in said road, or have granted bonuses thereto, shall first sanction the same by by-law."

The Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 24), To amend the Act incorporating the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company.

Bill (No. 29), Relating to the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the *Whitby*, *Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 22), Respecting the property of the congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*.

Bill (No. 33), To give further powers to the *Petrolia* Crude Oil and Tanking Company.

Bill (No. 11), To incorporate the *Brantford* Street Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without any amendment.

Ordered, that the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House, resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 46), Respecting the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 120), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No, 50), Respecting the *Whitby* and *Bobcaygeon Extension* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 40), To amend the Act incorporating the *St. Joseph Union* Society of the City of *Ottawa*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke*, (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, that the Bills reported be severally read the third time to-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *Leamington*, *Comber* and *Lake St. Clair* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 85), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 88), To amend chap. 84 of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, respecting the fees of Counsel in the Administration of Justice.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No 125), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 82), Respecting the *Andrew Mercer Ontario* Reformatory for Females.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 83), To extend the powers of Gas Companies.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 114), To amend the law as to the Limitation of Actions.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 122), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 124), To make certain provisions respecting the Practice of the Courts.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 128), To establish an Industrial Refuge for Girls.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by *Mr. Fraser*,

Ordered, That this House will, on To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the Municipal Loan Fund Scheme.

The Attorney-General, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, acquainted the House that the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Ordered, That Messieurs *McLaws*, *Miller*, *Richardson*, *Ross*, *Sexton* and *Springer* be added to the Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 86), To amend the Jurors' Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Creighton*, seconded by Mr. *Broder*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of Justices of the Peace in each of the Electoral Districts of *Ontario* on the 1st day of July, 1878; also, the names of all Justices of the Peace appointed in each of such districts, from the first of July last until the present date.

On motion of Mr. *Broder*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government and the License Inspector for the County of *Dundas*, or any other persons, in reference to any prosecutions that have taken place in said County under the License Act during the years 1877 and 1878.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums:—

49. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure, as follow:—

License law expenses	$4,000 00
Expenses of collection of revenue from law stamps and licenses	1,500 00
Expenses in connection with municipalities and other funds	500 00
Expenses of the settlement of the municipal loan fund	150 00
Marriage licenses	200 00
Ontario rifle association	600 00
Insurance on public buildings and furniture	11,315 00
Consolidation of statute law	600 00
Expenses of elections	35,000 00
Expenses of contested elections	4,000 00
Revision of voters' lists for 1879	1,000 00
Gratuities to officers whose services may be dispensed with.	5,000 00
Late superintendent of education	4,000 00
Brock's monument	500 00
Allowance to counties under provisions of 30 *Vic.* c. 31	4,948 89
Expenses *re Hiscox vs.* Attorney-General	1,000 00
Stereotyping revised statutes	1,500 00
Expenses *re Shibley*	240 00
Total	$76,053 89

76. To defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads $96,300 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Baxter*, reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Statement of the Return forwarded to the Office of the Provincial Secretary of all Fees and Emoluments received by the Registrars of *Ontario* for the year 1878, made in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, chap. 111, sec. 97. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

The House then adjcurned at 12 p.m.

Tuesday, 25th February, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Morris*—The Petition of *William Allen* and others, of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Massie*—The Petition of the Board of Education of *Guelph.*

By Mr. *Coutts*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Chatham.*

By Mr. *Brown*—Four Petitions of the County Council of *Ontario.*

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixteenth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills be extended for one day further, being until and inclusive of Thursday, the twenty-seventh instant.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the twenty-seventh instant.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their First Report, which was read. (*Appendix No. 1.*)

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 133), intituled, "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Miller.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Coutts.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—*Mr. Ferris.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to make further provisions respecting Voters' Lists."—Mr. *Fraser.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act respecting Steam and Heating Companies."—The Attorney-General

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 23), To incorporate the Town of *Mount Forest*.

Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario*.

Bill (No. 53), To incorporate the *Ontario Central* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the *Victoria* College at *Cobourg*.

Bill (No, 22), Respecting the property of the congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 26), Respecting the *Stratford* and *Huron* Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 90), Respecting Public, Separate and High Schools; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 82), Respecting the *Andrew Mercer Ontario* Reformatory for Females; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 83), To extend the power of Gas Companies; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 128,) To establish an Industrial Refuge for Girls; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 98), To amend the Jurors' Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, a Return shewing the value of the Public Buildings belonging to the Province; the probable loss in case of fire; the Insurance already effected; the rate, and the different Insurance Companies with which risks have been effected, and the amount of each risk. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 54).

The House then adjourned at 11.10 p.m.

Wednesday, 26th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

Petition of the *Kent* Division Grange No. 11.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventeenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be refunded on Bill (No. 78), To confer on the City of *Toronto* extended powers with regard to local improvements, and other matters, the Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

The Committee have considered Bill (No. 79), Respecting the reconsolidation and future limitation of the debenture debt of the City of *Toronto*, and for other purposes, and have amended the title and preamble thereof, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee, and have prepared certain other amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be refunded on Bill (No. 78), City of *Toronto*.

Mr. *Hardy* presented, in obedience to an Order of the House of the fifth of February instant, Copies of the Minutes of all the meetings of the Senate of the University of *Toronto* held during the years 1877 and 1878, giving names of all persons present at each of such meetings. (*Sessional Papers, No. 55.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fourth of February instant, Copies of all papers and documents of any kind whatsoever relating to the claims of *William Quigley*, of the Township of *Lutterworth*, against the Crown Lands Department, except such papers as have already been brought down. (*Sessional Papers, No. 56.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the second of March, 1878, a Return shewing the names of all Magistrates at present on the Commission of the Peace; the date of their several appointments; the date of their qualification; and the Counties for which they are respectively appointed. (*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*)

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 138), intituled an "An Act to amend the Free Grants and Homesteads Act."—Mr. *Miller*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 139), intituled, "An Act to provide for the inspection of Insurance Companies."—Mr. *Wood*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the *Whitby, Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company.
Bill (No. 82), Respecting the *Andrew Mercer Ontario* Reformatory for Females.
Bill (No. 128), To establish an Industrial Refuge for Girls.
Bill (No. 36), Respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 81), To incorporate the Poultry Association of *Ontario*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 33), To give further powers to the *Petrolia* Crude Oil and Tanking Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing by Townships:—1. The amount of the reductions made in each year in which reductions were made under the provisions of 34 *Vic.* cap. 20, and 35 *Vic.* cap. 22, on account of the purchase-money of Crown Lands, Clergy Lands, Common School Lands, and Grammar School Lands, giving the reduction as to each class of such lands. 2. The amount of interest abated in each year as to each of such classes of lands. 3. The amount remaining due on the 1st day of January, 1879, on account of each of such classes of lands which have been heretofore sold. 4. The number of acres sold in each year since 1868, and the price thereof.

Mr. *Lyon* (*Algoma*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Miller*,

That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the following Resolution, with instructions to report to this House thereon:—

That the growing importance and increasing population of the Electoral District of *Algoma*, together with the diversity of interests arising from difference of soil, climate, and the occupations of the people in a region of such vast extent, render it expedient that the said District of *Algoma* should be subdivided, to the end that it may be more fully represented in the Legislature of *Ontario*. That it is expedient that the present Electoral District of *Algoma* shall be abolished, and that the Provisional District of *Algoma* shall be subdivided into two Electoral Divisions, to be called respectively *Eastern Algoma* and *Western Algoma*, each of which will be an Electoral District, and shall each return one Member to the Provincial Legislature.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That the name *D. D. Calvin*, Esquire, Member for *Frontenac*, be added to the Committee on Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

On motion of Mr. *Currie*, seconded by Mr. *Bishop*,

Ordered, That all the Petitions presented to this House during the present Session respecting market fees on farm produce, be referred to the Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

On motion of Mr. *Ross*, seconded by Mr. *McMahon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the number of the Lunatics who were confined in the several Common Gaols of this Province in the years 1871, 1874 and 1878, and the aggregate number of days during which Lunatics were so confined in these years.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson*, seconded by Mr. *Bonfield*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, Copies of all correspondence between the

Government of *Ontario* and that of the Dominion, as to the Land Improvement Fund, more particularly as to that portion which accrued between the sixth day of March, 1861, and the 30th June, 1867.

On motion of Mr. *Bishop*, seconded by Mr. *Graham*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the decisions of the Court of Appeal upon the cases submitted to them under the Act of last Session to give finality to Voters' Lists.

On motion of Mr. *Tooley*, seconded by Mr. *McDougall*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing total number of Tavern Licenses granted to each Municipality of the West Riding of *Middlesex*, in the year 1878; also, total number of Shop Licenses; total amount of money received from each of the said Municipalities for such Licenses; total amount received for fines; total amount deposited in Bank; date of deposit; where, and by whom deposited; amounts and dates of payments to treasurer of each Municipality; expenses of Commissioners, and Inspectors' salary, or fees; balance if any, remaining to credit of License Fund of the West Riding of *Middlesex*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *Leamington, Comber* and *Lake St. Clair* Railway Company; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 46), Respecting the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 118), To authorize investments in Municipal Debentures issued in aid of Stone and Timber Drainage; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 114), To amend the law as to the Limitation of Actions; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate the City of *Guelph*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 68), To revise and amend the Act incorporating the *Ontario Mineral* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 70), For the relief of the *Barton* and *Glandford* Road Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 6), Respecting an agreement entered into between the City of *Brantford* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 65), To incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Association of *Ontario*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting Water Works for the Town of *Guelph*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 76), Relating to the incorporation of the Town of *Tiverton*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 38), To provide for the division of the Township of *Colchester*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the public burying ground in the Town of *Guelph*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of Bill (No. 127), Respecting the sale of land under Mortgage, having been read,
Mr. *Currie* moved,
That the Bill be now read the second time.
And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Baker,	*Currie*,	*Kean*,	*Paxton*,
Bishop,	*Finlayson*,	*Long*,	*Richardson*,
Broder,	*Graham*,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Robinson*,
Calvin,	*Grange*,	*McDougall*,	*Rosevear*,
Code,	*Grant*,	*McLaws*,	*Snetsinger*,
Cole,	*Harkin*,	*Master*,	*Striker*,
Coutts,	*Hunter*,	*Patterson*,	*Wills.*—28.

NAYS.

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Harcourt*,	*Monk*,	*Sinclair*,
Baxter,	*Lane*,	*Mostyn*,	*Springer*,
Bonfield,	*Lauder*,	*Mowat*,	*Tooley*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Lyon (Halton)*	*O'Sullivan*,	*Watterworth*,
Creighton,	*McCraney*,	*Preston*,	*Widdifield*,
Crooks,	*McMahon*,	*Ross*,	*Williams*,
Deacon,	*Massie*,	*Scott*,	*Wilson*,
Ferris,	*Meredith*,	*Sexton*,	*Wood*—33.
Fraser,			

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to the Municipal Loan Fund Scheme ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That where, in the unorganized townships or parts of districts mentioned in the Schedule appended to the Act passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered thirteen, and intituled " An Act respecting payments to unorganized Townships or parts of Districts under the Municipal Loan Fund Scheme," Indians or persons

partly of Indian blood, are entitled to the benefit of any moneys payable under the "Act respecting Municipal Loan Fund Debts, and respecting certain payments to Municipalities," the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize the expenditure of such moneys for any purpose, whether of a temporary or permanent nature, that he may consider beneficial to the persons as aforesaid entitled.

The Resolution having been read the second time,

Ordered, That the Resolution be taken into further consideration To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.40 p.m.

Thursday, 27th February, 1879.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Preston*—The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Elizabethtown*; also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 20, of *Elizabethtown*; also, the Petition of *Samuel Armour* and others, of *Brockville*.

By Mr. *Bethune*—The Petition of the Honourable *Frank Smith* and others, of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Robert W. Elliott* and others, of Toronto, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the assessment of Merchants' incomes.

Of *William Allen* and others, of Toronto, praying for certain amendments to the Landlord and Tenants' Act, respecting the seizure of the property of third parties for distress.

Of the County Council of *Ontario*, praying for certain amendments to the Jury Law, respecting the selection of Jurors.

Of the Town Council of *Chatham*, praying for certain amendments to the School Act, respecting the election of Trustees.

Of the County Council of *Ontario*, praying for certain amendments to the License Act, respecting the appointment of Inspectors.

Of the Board of Education of *Guelph*, praying for certain amendments to the School Act, respecting the age of scholars.

Of the County Council of *Ontario*, praying for certain amendments to the Jury Law, respecting the power of Grand Juries.

Of the County Council of *Ontario*, praying for certain amendments to the High School Act, respecting contributions by County Councils.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighteenth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have considered Bill (No. 19), Respecting the drainage of Marsh Lands in *Lake Scugog*, and have amended the title and preamble thereto, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee, and have prepared certain other amendments thereto.

Mr. *Bethune*, from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 84), To amend the Building Societies' Act, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Meredith*, from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 100), Respecting investments of Trust Funds, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Mostyn*, from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 121), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Deacon*, from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 113), To prevent the spreading of Black Knot on Plum Trees, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

Ordered, That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and take evidence on the subject of Municipal Taxation and Exemptions, with power to send for persons and papers, such Committee to be composed as follows :—Messieurs *Bell*, *Calvin*, *Chisholm*, *Deacon*, *Ferris*, *Graham*, *Harcourt*, *Hardy*, *Hargraft*, *Harkin*, *Hay*, *Lauder*, *McMahon*, *Meredith*, *Miller*, *O'Donoghue*, *Robinson*, *Ross*, *Sexton*, *White*, *Wills*, *Williams* and *Wood*.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 140), intitutled, "Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *McCraney*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 141), intituled, "An Act to amend the *Ontario* Medical Act."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were generally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 56), To incorporate the *Ontario* Veterinary Association.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *Leamington*, *Comber* and *Lake St. Clair* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company.

Bitl (No 114), To amend the law as to the Limitation of Actions.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,

Ordered, That, after this week, on each day (except Saturdays), there shall be during this Session, two distinct Sittings of this House; the first to commence at 11 a.m., and to last until 1 p.m.; the second Sitting to commence at 3 p.m.; also, That on each Saturday there shall be a Sitting of this House, to commence at 11 a.m.

The Order of the Day, for the further consideration of the Resolution relating to the Municipal Loan Fund Scheme, having been read, the Resolution was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 116), Respecting payments under the Municipal Loan Fund Scheme, where Indians are concerned.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 118), To authorize investments in Municipal Debentures issued in aid of Stone and Timber Drainage; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 24), To make certain provisions respecting the Practice of the Courts; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 108), To give Mortgagees certain powers now commonly inserted in Mortgages; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 116), Respecting payments under the Municipal Loan Fund Scheme, where Indians are interested.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 126), For the further investment of public moneys in Municipal Drainage Debentures.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 137), Respecting Steam and Heating Companies.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums :—

44. To defray the expenses of the School of Agriculture as follow :—

SALARIES :

	Number of Officers and Employees.	
President	1	$2,000 00
Professor of agriculture	1	2,000 00
Professor of chemistry	1	1,000 00
Professor of veterinary science	1	600 00
Resident master	1	500 00
Bursar	1	500 00
Physician	1	300 00
Farm foreman	1	600 00
Gardener	1	600 00
Carpenter	1	600 00
Matron	1	300 00
Engineer	1	400 00
Assistant engineer for six months	1	150 00
Messenger	1	150 00
Temporary assistance		100 00

EXPENSES:

Meat, fish, and fowl	$2,150 00	
Bread and biscuit	1,000 00	
Groceries and butter	2,150 00	
Laundry, soap, and cleaning	200 00	
Medicines and medical comforts	50 00	
Women servants for boarding-house	1,110 00	
Fuel	1,600 00	
Light	300 00	
Furniture and furnishing	400 00	
Repairs and alterations	400 00	
Maintenance of chemicals	100 00	
Advertising, postage, and stationery	600 00	
Unenumerated	600 00	
Experiments	600 00	
Total		$21,060 00

45. To defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, as follow:—

SALARIES:

Professor in engineering	$1,800 00	
Assistant in chemistry	1,500 00	

EXPENSES:

Chemicals and other material	500 00	
Gas	100 00	
Fuel	400 00	
Water	40 00	
Ordinary repairs	200 00	
Printing and incidentals	200 00	
Attendant	450 00	
Total		$5,190 00

61. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, *Ottawa* $16,000 00

77. To defray the expenses of Crown Lands Expenditure, as follow:—

Board of surveyors	400 00	
Agents' salaries, commissions and disbursements	18,000 00	
Forest ranging and inspection of timber lands	14,000 00	

Surveys as follow:—

Townships north of *Lake Superior* and *Lake Huron*	10,000 00	
Townships in the *Huron* and *Ottawa* Territory	25,000 00	
Township of *Sunnidale*	1,600 00	
Maps	2,000 00	
Survey of limits in the *Huron* and *Ottawa* Territory	2,000 00	
Total		$73,000 00

78. To meet the expenses of the Refund Account, as follow:—

EDUCATION:

Contributions to superannuation fund $1,000 00

CROWN LANDS:

For payments made to the credit of the department on account of uncompleted purchases, and afterwards returned to proposed purchasers on purchases not being carried out	$20,000 00	
For two per cent. of timber dues payable to municipalities for timber cut on road allowances	1,000 00	
		$21,000 00

MUNICIPALITIES FUND:

To pay over to municipalities the amount collected in 1877 ..... $23,190 99

LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND:

Moneys collected from sale of crown lands, subject to the land improvement fund, for the year ending 30th June, 1878	$2,940 43	
Moneys collected from the sale of common school lands, subject to the land improvement fund, for the year ending 30th June, 1878	10,871 08	
Moneys collected from the sale of grammar school lands, subject to the land improvement fund, from the 20th June, 1876, to 30th June, 1878	627 72	
		$14,439 23
Total Refund Account		$59,630 23

79. To defray Unforeseen and Unprovided expenses $50,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; and, That the Committee had directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.

Friday, 28th February, 1879.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By the Attorney-General—The Petition of *R. Dunbar* and others, of *Toronto*.
By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of *Joseph Davids* and others, of *Toronto*.
By Mr. *Wood*—The Petition of *Robert L. Gay* and others, of *Toronto*.
By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of *J. G. Brown* and others, of *Toronto*.
By Mr. *Morris*—The Petition of *John Hallam* and others, of *Toronto*.
By Mr. *Gibson*—The Petition of *James Burns* and others, of *Toronto*.
By Mr. *Miller*—The Petition of *G. J. Page* and others, of *Toronto*.
By Mr. *Sinclair*—The Petition of *Walter Dickey* and others, of *Toronto*.
By Mr. *Richardson*—The Petition of *C. A. Backas* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of *W. Simmers* and others, of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Bishop*—The Petition of *William Lamb* and others, of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Merrick*—The Petition of Orange County Lodge of *Haliburton.*

By Mr. *Broder*—The Petition of Orange Lodge No. 1098, of *Williamsburg;* also, the Petition of Orange Lodge No. 580, of *Williamsburg;* also, the Petition of *John L. Hughes* and others, of *Winchester.*

By Mr. *Fraser*—The Petition of *James Cooper* and others, of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Bethune*—The Petition of *Patrick Boyle* and others, of *Toronto.*

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 142), Intituled "An Act to amend the law for the Protection of Game and Fur-bearing animals."—Mr. *Wigle.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office, since the last return submitted to the Legislative Assembly upon the 28th day of January, 1878, made in accordance with the provisions of Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, chap. 15, sec. 10. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10*).

Statement of receipts, expenditures and assets of the *Mercer* Estate, in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf, 41 *Vic.*, cap. 1. (*Sessional Papers, No. 61.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-third of January last, a Return of all moneys received by the Provincial Treasurer during the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, as fees forfeited by Division Court Bailiffs—such return to give the name of the Bailiff forfeiting such fees ; the name of the Division Court Clerk to whom such fees were paid ; the style of cause in which such fees were forfeited, and the amount of each forfeit separately. *(Sessional Papers, No. 58.)*

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twelfth of February instant, certain information in regard to the employment in the Central Prison of prisoners who have served a term of imprisonment in that establishment. (*Sessional Papers, No. 59.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-first of February instant, a Return shewing the number of prisoners flogged in the Central Prison during the years 1878 and 1879, up to the present date ; by whom so sentenced, if any were ; whether by the Judges or by the Warden of the Prison, and for what offence ; together with a copy of the by-laws and Orders in Council under which corporal punishments are administered. (*Sessional Papers, No. 60.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the eighth day of February, 1878, a Return shewing the quantity in pieces and feet of all saw-logs, square and waney pine timber returned to the Crown Lands Department, as cut in public and private lands respectively, for each of the years from 1868 to 1877 inclusive. (*Sessional Papers, No. 62.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fourth of March, 1878, a Return shewing the amount of money now in possession of the Court of Chancery unclaimed for five years by the parties entitled to the same. (*Sessional Papers, No. 63.*)

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 50), Respecting the *Whitby* and *Bobcaygeon* Railway Extension Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into theCommittee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 40), To amend the Act incorporating the *St. Joseph Union* Society of the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 33), To give further powers to the *Petrolia* Crude Oil and Tanking Company.

Bill (No. 83), To extend the powers of Gas Companies.

Bill (No. 118), To authorize investments in Municipal Debentures issued in aid of Stone and Timber Drainage.

Mr. *Wills* moved, seconded by Mr. *Appleby*,

That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the claims of the heirs of the late *John O'Carroll*, of *Belleville*, for losses incurred by him in the Rebellion of 1837-8.

And, a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Grange*, seconded by Mr. *Long*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to the Lieutenant Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return giving copies of all correspondence in the matter of *Hooper* vs. *Scott* (charged with forgery), between the Hon. Attorney-General *Mowat* and *W. A. Reeve*, Esq., County Attorney, and *Scott*, the said defendant; also, copies of all letters from the said *W. A. Reeve* and the said *Scott*, to the Hon. Attorney-General, together with copies of all other correspondence and papers, if any, in possession of the Government, in reference to the said matter.

On motion of Mr. *O'Donoghue*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Copies of the Order in Council of 2nd December, 1870, subjecting timber cut on Crown Lands without license to a penalty of one hundred dollars per thousand cubic feet on square timber, and one dollar per standard saw-log. A Statement of all fines and penalties exacted under the said Order in Council, with the names of the parties fined; the quantity of timber cut and the amount exacted in each case. A Copy of all correspondence, Departmental Reports, Reports of Agents, and complaints of aggrieved parties in reference to the said fines up to the 1st February, 1879. Also, a Statement of all timber cut in trespass on any unlicensed, unsold or unlocated lands, since the passing of the said Order upon which the penalty duty of ten cents per cubic foot was not charged.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson*, seconded by Mr. *Chisholm*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the applications for the fixing and regulating of the rates demanded, and received for passengers and goods carried upon railways subject to the control of this Legislature, as provided for by section ten, sub-section twenty-three, cap 165, Revised Statutes of *Ontario*.

Mr. *O'Donoghue* moved, seconded by Mr. *Paxton*,

That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the mode of punishing prisoners in the Central Prison, with power to send for persons and papers.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a division.

On motion of Mr. *Flesher*, seconded by Mr. *Parkkill*,

Ordered, That that there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the bank in which the account of the Board of License Commissioners for the Electoral District of *Cardwell* was kept during 1878; the several amounts deposited during said year to the credit of said account, and the dates of such deposits; the several amounts withdrawn during said year from such account, and the dates of such withdrawal. The Return also to shew the amount expended in said Electoral District during 1876 for the payment of detectives or other persons employed to secure enforcement of the License Law, or to secure conviction for its infringement, said Return to give in detail the amounts so paid, and the parties to whom paid.

The Order of the Day for the consideration of the Amendments made in Committee on Bill (No. 60), To extend the powers of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company, having been read, the Amendments, having been read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 6), Respecting an agreement entered into between the City of *Brantford* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 38), To provide for the division of the Township of *Colchester*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 65), To incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Association of *Toronto* and the County of *York*.

Bill (No. 76), Relating to the incorporation of the Town of *Tiverton*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 67), To legalize certain by-laws of the Corporation of the County of *Kent*, and the debentures issued thereunder in aid of the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 52), To amend the Acts incorporating the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*, and the Acts amending the same.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No 92), To amend the Division Courts' Act, having been read,

Mr. *Currie* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Attorney-General moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wood*,

That all the words after the word "That," be struck out, and the following inserted : "strong opinions have been expressed by many of the experienced Judges of the Division Courts that the enlargement of the jurisdiction of the said Courts would occasion inconvenience, delay and expense to suitors in matters now within the jurisdiction of the said Courts; and that any advantage to suitors for larger sums would be at the expense of suitors in respect to small sums, and would be open to other objections deemed by the said Judges to be of formidable character; and, in the opinion of this House in view of the said statements, it is proper that legislation upon the subject be not proceeded with until the country has had an opportunity of fully considering the matters set forth by the said Judges."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Finlayson,*	*McCraney,*	*Robinson,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*
Bethune,	*Gibson,*	*McMahon,*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Chisholm,	*Harcourt,*	*Miller,*	*Widdifield,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Wilson,*
Deacon,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Pardee,*	*Wood*—38.
Ferris,	*Lyon (Halton),*		

NAYS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Currie,*	*McMahon,*	*Preston,*
Baker,	*Flesher,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Barr,	*Grange,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Bell,	*Harkin,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Kean,*	*Morris,*	*Springer,*
Calvin,	*Lauder,*	*Mostyn,*	*Tooley,*
Code,	*Long,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*White,*
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—35.
Creighton,	*McGowan,*	*Paxton,*	

The Original Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

Resolved, That strong opinions have been expressed by many of the experienced Judges of the Division Courts that the enlargement of the jurisdiction of the said Courts would occasion inconvenience, delay and expense to suitors in matters now within the jurisdiction of the said Courts ; and that any advantage to suitors for larger sums would be at the expense of suitors in respect to small sums, and would be open to other objections deemed by the said Judges to be of formidable character ; and, in the opinion of this House in view of the said statements, it is proper that legislation upon the subject be not proceeded with until the country has had an opportunity of fully considering the matters set forth by the said Judges.

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.

Monday, 3rd March, 1879.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Kent* Division Grange No. 11, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the number of Councillors.

Of the Honourable *Frank Smith* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that the Ballot may be applied to elections for Separate School Trustees.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*, praying for certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the registration of documents.

Of Orange Lodge No. 1, of *Elizabethtown*; also, of Orange Lodge No. 20, of *Elizabethtown*; also, of *Samuel Armour* and others, of *Brockville*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West*.

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Ordered, That the Accountant of this House do transmit to *Duncan McRae*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of *North Victoria*, his full Sessional Allowance with mileage, his absence from the Chamber during this Session having been caused by illness.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Water Works of the City of *Ottawa*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate the City of *Guelph*.
Bill (No. 70), For the relief of the *Barton* and *Glandford* Road Company.
Bill (No. 39), Respecting water works in the Town of *Guelph*.
Bill (No. 84), To amend the Building Societies' Act.
Bill (No. 121), To amend the Agricultural and Arts Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 67), To legalize certain by-laws of the Corporation of the County of *Kent*, and the debentures issued thereunder in aid of the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway Company; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 100), Respecting investment of Trust Funds; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 113), To prevent the spreading of Black Knot on Plum and Cherry Trees; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 58), Concerning the *London Junction* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 72), To amend an Act to authorize the Churchwardens of *St. James'* Church, *Toronto*, to issue debentures.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

On motion of Mr. *McDougall*, seconded by Mr. *Tooley*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing all moneys collected in the North Riding of *Middlesex* for Tavern and Shop Licenses for and during the years 1876, 1877, and 1878, and from what Township collected; the amounts paid the Commissioners for and during the same years; also, amounts paid inspectors for such years; the amount of fines imposed and collected during such years, and to whom paid; also the amount returned the several townships during such years.

On motion of Mr. *Harkin*, seconded by Mr. *Preston*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the expense caused to, or entailed upon any Municipality in *Ontario* by the revision of any of the Voters' Lists of 1877, under the Voters' Lists Finality Act of 1878.

The House then adjourned at 1 p.m.

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3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Fraser*—The Petition of *John Kennedy* and others, of *Lindsay;* also, the Petition of *Eugene O'Keefe* and others; also, the Petition of *John Shea* and others; also, the Petition of *M. O'Connor* and others; also, the Petition of *Charles Brown* and others; also, the Petition of *W. J. Looney* and others; also, the Petition of *James Ryan* and others; also, the Petition of *James Wey* and others; also, the Petition of *Patrick Cosgrave* and others; also, the Petition of *W. Murray* and others; also, the Petition of *Edward Brown* and others; also, the Petition of *Daniel Hayes* and others; also, the Petition of *Simon Breen* and others; also, the Petition of *George O'Brien* and others; also, the Petition of *Thomas McCrosson* and others; also, the Petition of *Michael Ahern* and others; also, the Petition of *W. J. Bird* and others, all of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Morris*—The Petition of *John A. O'Grady* and others, of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Rosevear*—The Petition of *John Evans* and others, of *Toronto.*

By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of *David Walker* and others, of *Toronto.*

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses' Act."—Mr. *Broder.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. *Morris*, from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 109), To amend the Election Act of *Ontario*, presented their Report which was read as follows :—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 60), To extend the powers of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 52), To amend the Acts incorporating the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*, and Acts amending the

same; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion Mr. *Paxton*, seconded by Mr. *Hay*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing all correspondence and affidavits filed in the Crown Lands Department in reference to *E. Lepards'* application to purchase the south half of lot No. 14 in the 12th concession of the Township of *Mara*; also, all rulings of the Commissioner of Crown Lands respecting the sale and issue of the patent for said land.

On motion of Mr. *Grant*, seconded by Mr. *Snetsinger*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence between the Government and the Council of the Township of *Lancaster*, in reference to a road between the Township and the Province of *Quebec*.

On motion of Mr. *Wilson*, seconded by Mr. *Hargraft*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return stating in detail the name and cost of conveying each lunatic to the different Asylums; prisoners to the Penitentiary, *Kingston*; prisoners to the Central Prison; boys to the Reformatory, for the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 87), To amend the General Road Companies' Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 129), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 131), To amend the Assessment Act.

Refered to a Committee of the Whole House Tomorrow.

Bill (No. 133), To amend the Municipal Act.

Refered to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 132), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 134), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 135), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 140), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Bill (No. 136), To make further provisions respecting Voters' Lists.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 139), To provide for the inspection of Insurance Companies.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 107), To make further provisions respecting Elections to the Legislative Assembly.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,

Ordered, That Government Orders shall have precedence on each day for the remainder of this Session.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Ordered, That Messieurs *Coutts*, *Ferris* and *Merrick* be added to the Select Committee on Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the University of *Toronto*, for the Academic year 1877-8. (*Sessional Papers, No. 64.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth of February instant, Copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government and the License Inspector for the County of *Dundas*, or any other person, in reference to any prosecutions that have taken place in the said County under the License Act during the years 1877 and 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 65*).

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the seventeenth of February instant, Copies of all correspondence between any Department of the Public Service and the Municipalities of *Raleigh* and *Tilbury East*, or either of them, with reference to the cost of the licensing system in the West Riding of *Kent*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*)

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 116), Respecting payments under the Municipal Loan Fund Scheme where Indians are interested; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 126), For the further investment of public moneys in Municipal Drainage Debentures, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 137), Respecting Steam and Heating Companies; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, from the Committee of Supply, reporting the following resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's office for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's office for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's office for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Miscellaneous expenses for the year ending 31st December, 1879, as follows:—Cost of Official Gazette, Four thousand two hundred dollars. Queen's Printer's salary, One thousand two hundred dollars. Clerk's salary in Queen's Printer's office, Three hundred and sixty dollars. Contingencies, including stationery and postage, one hundred dollars. Inspector of Registry Offices salary (including travelling expenses), Two thousand dollars. Inspector of Division Courts salary, One thousand four hundred dollars. Travelling expenses of Inspector of Division Courts, Four hundred dollars. Expenses of Inspection of Offices of Deputy Clerks of the Crown, Deputy Masters, and Registrars in Chancery and County Courts, Three hundred dollars.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Court of Chancery for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Court of Queen's Bench for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand three hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Court of Common Pleas for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Superior Judges and Court of Appeal for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Surrogate and other Courts for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Criminal Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor Townships for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of County Examinations of Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the training of Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Superannuated High and Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School at *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Educational Museum and Library for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Maps, Apparatus, Library and Prize books appertaining to education, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand and thirty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Education Depository for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Education Office for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the miscellaneous expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-five thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and four thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-six thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-seven thousand two hundred and

seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and fourteen cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Reformatory at *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-three cents, be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand one hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture and Arts, and Literary and Scientific Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding seventy-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and forty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-six thousand and fifty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents, be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1879, as follows:—To defray the expenses of License Law, Four thousand dollars. To defray the expenses of collection of Revenue for Law Stamps and Licenses, One thousand five hundred dollars. To defray the expenses in connection with Municipalities' and other funds, Five hundred dollars. To defray the expenses attending the settlement of the Municipal Loan Fund Debt and surplus schemes, One hundred and fifty dollars. To defray the expenses of Marriage Licenses, Two hundred dollars. To defray the expenses of *Ontario* Rifle Association, Six hundred dollars. To defray the expenses of Insurance on Public Buildings and Furniture, Eleven thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars. To defray the expenses of Consolidation of Statute Law, Six hundred dollars. To defray the expenses of Elections, Thirty-five thousand dollars. To defray the expenses of Contested Elections, Four thousand dollars. To defray the expenses of County Court Judges on Revision of Voters' Lists for 1878, One thousand dollars. To cover gratuities to officers whose services may be dispensed with, Five thousand dollars. To defray allowance to late Superintendent of Education, Four thousand dollars. To defray the expenses of repairs and care of *Brock's* Monument, Five hundred dollars. To defray allowances to Counties under provisions of sec. 23, cap 224, R.S.O., Four thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents. To be paid to Plaintiff in suit of *Hiscox vs.* Attorney-General *et al.*, upon terms and conditions contained in Order in Council in that behalf, One thousand dollars. To defray the expenses of Stereotyping Revised Statutes, One thousand five hundred dollars. To reimburse *John A. Shibley* his expenses in Queen *vs. Curl* and Queen *vs. McRory* out of moneys recovered under recognizances, Two hundred and forty dollars.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses at the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum, *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

55 *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirteen cents be granted to her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Provincial Reformatory, *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-three cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred and ninety-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Agriculture, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School and Education Office, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Osgoode* Hall, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Government House, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the District of *Algoma*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Thunder Bay* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Nipissing* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Muskoka* District for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray expenses of works in the *Parry Sound* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Muskoka* River, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Gull* and *Burnt* Rivers, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works between *Mary's* and *Fairy* Lakes for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Surveys, Inspections, Arbitrations and charges not otherwise provided for, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in maintenance of Locks, Dams and Swing Bridges, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Lock Masters' and Bridge Tenders' salaries for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-six thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Crown Land Expenditure, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Refund Account, for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

The several Resolutions having been read the second time,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-ninth, Sixty-first, Sixty-third, Seventy-first, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh and Seventy-ninth Resolutions be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were agreed to.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Tuesday, 4th March, 1879.

11 o'clock A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By the Attorney-General—The Petition of *R. A. McAllister* and others; also, the Petition of *A. R. McMaster* and others, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Gibson*—The Petition of *A. A. Routleff* and others, of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *Patrick Boyle* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that Separate School Trustees may be elected by ballot.

Of *James Cooper* and others; also, of *Walter Dickey* and others; also, of *John Hallam* and others; also, of *James Burns* and others; also, of *G. J. Paye* and others; also, of *R. Dunbar* and others; also, of *Joseph Davids* and others; also, of *William Lamb* and others; also, of *R. L. Gay* and others; also, of *J. G. Brown* and others; also, of *W. Simmers* and others; also, of *C. A. Backas* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto* may not be permitted to create a Rest Fund of $200,000.

Of County Orange Lodge of *Haliburton;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 1098, of *Williamsburg;* also, of Orange Lodge No. 580, of *Williamsburg*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario East* and the Loyal Orange Association of *Ontario West.*

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act respecting the application of the Religious Institutions' Act to the Church of *England.*"—Mr. *Crooks.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 84), To amend the Building Societies' Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 137), Respecting Steam and Heating Companies, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 76), Relating to the incorporation of the Town of *Tiverton.*

Bill (No. 38), To provide for the division of the Township of *Colchester.*

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate the City of *Guelph.*

Bill (No. 70), For the relief of the *Barton* and *Glandford* Road Company.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting water works of the Town of *Guelph.*

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.

Bill (No. 116), Respecting payments under the Municipal Loan Fund Scheme, where Indians are interested.

Bill (No. 126), For the further investment of public moneys in Municipal Drainage Debentures.

On motion of Mr. *Currie*, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

Ordered, That the Accountant of this House do transmit to *Alexander J. Grant*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of *Glengarry*, his full Sessional allowance, with mileage, his absence from the Chamber during this Session having been caused by illness.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 98), To amend the Jurors' Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The House then adjourned at 1 p.m.

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3 o'clock P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the table:—

By Mr. *Fraser*—The Petition of *C. H. Dunning* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Creighton*—The Petitton of *R. J. Pollock* and others, of *Blyth*.

By Mr. *Bell*—The Petition of *L. Coffee* and others; also the Petition of *M. Walsh* and others; also, the Petition of *G. H. Robinson* and others; also, the Petition of *R. Bruce* and others, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Hay*—The Petition of the *North Perth* Electoral District Agricultural Society.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act respecting the Office of Sheriff."—Mr. *Currie*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No 146), intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Dower.—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act to extend the Act respecting the Heir, Devisee and Assignee Commission."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. *Clarke*, *Wellington*, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Second Report, which was read. (*Appendix. No. 1.*)

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 124), To make certain provisions respecting the Practice of the Courts.

Bill (No. 6), Respecting an agreement entered into between the City of *Brantford* and the *Grand Trunk Railway* Company.

The following Bill was read the third time:—

Bill (No. 52), To amend the Act incorporating the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*, and Acts amending the same.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*."

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Registrar-General of the Province of *Ontario* for the year ending 31st December, 1877. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Also:—Report of the School of Practical Science, and the former College of Technology; also, Copy of the Order in Council approving of Rules and Regulations, and the arrangement with University College. (*Sessional Papers, No. 67.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth of February instant, a Return of the decisions of the Court of Appeal upon the cases submitted to it under the Act of last Session, to give finality to Voters' Lists. (*Sessional Papers, No. 68.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of fifth of February instant, Copies of all correspondence and papers respecting the appointment or re-appointment of *William Hughes* as Inspector of Licenses for the Electoral District of *Cardwell.* (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the nineteenth of February instant, a Return shewing the number of appeals to the Court of Appeal in this Province, including County Court Appeals, and the number of appeals from this Province to the Supreme Courts, shewing in each case of appeal for the last two years the amounts claimed ; the costs incurred ; the nature of the action ; and the result of such appeal, so far as these particulars appear from the fyles of the Courts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 70*).

Also :—In obedience to Orders of the House of the thirteenth of February, and the second of March, 1878, a Return shewing comparatively the volume of Business done in each of the Departments of the Government during each year from 1868 to 1877 inclusive ; classified as far as practicable under general heads, in accordance with the terms of two Resolutions of the Legislative Assembly. (*Sessional Papers, No. 71*).

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-fifth of February, 1878, a Statement of the names of all persons who have, since Confederation, received Appointments or promotions in the public service, with the dates of the appointments, and the names and emoluments of the officers ; also, whether said position is temporary or otherwise, and if temporary, shewing the duration of service ; also, shewing any increase or decrease in emoluments of officers ; and also, shewing the authority under which such appointment or changes have been made. (*Sessional Papers, No. 72*).

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 136), To make further provisions respecting Voters' Lists ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 139), To provide for the inspection of Insurance Companies ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 94), Respecting the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of *Ontario.*

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 123), To provide for the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly parts of *Ontario.*

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 66), To incorporate the *Snowdon* Branch Railway.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 73), To further amend the Acts incorporating the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 79), Respecting the reconsolidation and future limitation of the Debenture Debt of the City of *Toronto*, and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No 19), To incorporate the *Lake Scugog* Marsh Lands Drainage Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 98), To amend the Jurors' Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 90), Respecting Public, Separate and High Schools; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Commitee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 119), To amend the Revised Statutes respecting Ditching Watercourses, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Bell*, seconded by Mr. *Grange*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing similar items for the years 1877 and 1878, to those given in table "A" of the Return recently brought down in connection with the Separate Schools, in obedience to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1879.

On motion of Mr. *Striker*, seconded By Mr. *Hay*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the receipts of the Province of *Ontario* from the various sources of Revenue; also, shewing the expenditure of the Province on account of the various sources authorized by the various Supply Bills, or Acts of this Legislature, from 1st July, 1867, to the 31st December, 1878.

On motion of Mr. *Coutts*, seconded by Mr. *McDougall*,

Ordered, That there laid before this House, Copies of all correspondence and papers between the Department of Public Works and *William Irving*, in respect to his claim for work done on certain drains in the Township of *Raleigh*, under the Drainage Act.

The House resolved itself into a Committee severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the public burying ground in the Town of *Guelph*.

Bill (No. 72), To amend an Act to authorize the Churchwardens of *St. James'* Church, *Toronto*, to issue debentures.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 57), To incorporate the *Snowdon* Iron Mining and Blast Furnace Company having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 57), *Snowdon* Iron Mining Company.

The House then adjourned at 10:50 P. M.

Wednesday, 5th March, 1879.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *John Kennedy* and others, of *Lindsay;* also, of *Eugene O'Keefe* and others ; also, of *John Shea* and others ; also, of *M. O'Connor* and others ; also, of *Charles Brown* and others ; also, of *W. J. Louney* and others ; also, of *James Ryan* and others ; also, of *James Gay* and others ; also, of *Patrick Cosgrave* and others ; also, of *W. Murray* and others ; also, of *Edward Brown* and others ; also, of *Daniel Hayes* and others ; also, of *Simon Breen* and others ; also, of *George O'Brien* and others ; also, of *Thomas McCrosson* and others ; also, of *Michael Ahern* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that the ballot may not be applied to the election for Separate School Trustees.

Of *W. J. Bird* and others ; also, of *John A. O'Grady* and others ; also, of *John Evans* and others ; also, of *David Walker* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto* may not be permitted to create a rest fund.

On motion of Mr. *Baxter*, seconded by Mr. *Richardson*,

Ordered, That the Accountant of this House be instructed to pay to *John Clarke*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of *North Norfolk*, the full amount of his Sessional allowance, his absence from this Chamber having been caused by family affliction.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 48), To incorporate the *Ontario* Steam and Heating Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 48), *Ontario* Steam and Heating Company.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 65), To incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Association of *Toronto* and the County of *York*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intituled "An Act to incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Company of *Toronto*."

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 113), To prevent the spreading of Black Knot on Plum and Cherry Trees, having been read,

Mr. *Creighton* moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Bishop* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Graham*, That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be read the third time this day six months."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Grant,*	*McLeod,*	*Sexton,*
Baxter,	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Snetsinger,*
Bethune,	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Striker,*
Bishop,	*Hay,*	*Paxton,*	*Watterworth,*
Bonfield,	*Lane,*	*Richardson,*	*Widdifield,*
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Robinson,*	*Williams,*
Gibson,	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*	*Wilson*—29.
Graham,			

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Crooks,*	*McCraney,*	*Parkhill,*
Baker,	*Currie,*	*McDougall,*	*Patterson,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*McMahon,*	*Preston,*
Bell,	*Ferris,*	*Master,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Finlayson,*	*Meredith,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Sinclair,*
Calvin,	*Fraser,*	*Monk,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Grange,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Harkin,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Code,	*Kean,*	*Mowat,*	*Wigle,*
Cole,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wills,*
Coutts,	*Long,*	*Pardee,*	*Wood*—50.
Creighton,	*Lyon (Halton),*		

The Motion, having been then put, was carried; and the Bill was read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do now pass, and be intituled "An Act for the Protection of Plum and Cherry Trees."

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 108), To give Mortgagees certain powers now commonly inserted in Mortgages.

Bill (No. 84), To amend the Building Societies' Act.

Bill (No. 100), Respecting investment of Trust Funds.

Bill (No. 137), Respecting Steam and Heating Companies.

Bill (No 20), Respecting the public burying ground in the Town of *Guelph.*

Bill (No. 72), To amend an Act to authorize the Churchwardens of *St. James'* Church, *Toronto*, to issue debentures.

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Resolved, That this House will, at the Second Sittings of this House To-day, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following Resolution:—

The salary of the Inspector of Insurance Companies shall not exceed two thousand dollars per annum, and it shall be lawful to provide, from time to time, such assistance as may be found necessary; and towards defraying the expense of the office of the Inspector, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars shall be annually contributed by the Insurance Companies inspected by such Inspector, and consisting of all Companies required to be licensed under the *Ontario* Insurance Act, and also of all Mutual Insurance Companies required to make returns under the Act respecting Mutual Fire Insurance Companies; and this sum shall be assessed *pro rata* upon the gross amount insured by each Company during the preceding year, such sum to be paid upon the issue of the annual license, or at such other time as the Treasurer may

direct, and the Treasurer's certificate shall be conclusive as to the amount each or any Company is to pay.

The Attorney-General, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor, acquainted the House, that the Lieuentant-Governor having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends the same to the consideration of the House.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 94), Respecting the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of *Ontario*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Seconds Sitting of the House Today.

The House according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Monday, the third of March instant, the consideration whereof, had been postponed.

The Second Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office having been again read,

Mr. *White* moved, seconded by Mr. *Wigle*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to strike out the item of $800 for the salary of the Official Secretary, and to reduce the item for contingencies from $950 to $500.

The Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Deacon*,	*McGowan*,	*Preston*,
Barr,	*Flesher*,	*Meredith*,	*Richardson*,
Bell,	*Grange*,	*Merrick*,	*Rosevear*,
Boulter,	*Harkin*,	*Monk*,	*Scott*,
Broder,	*Kean*,	*Morris*,	*Tooley*,
Calvin,	*Lauder*,	*Mostyn*,	*White*,
Code,	*Long*,	*O'Sullivan*,	*Wigle*,
Coutts,	*McDougall*,	*Parkhill*,	*Wills*—33.
Creighton,			

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris*,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Robinson*,
Ballantyne,	*Fraser*,	*McCraney*,	*Ross*,
Baxter,	*Finlayson*,	*McLaws*,	*Sexton*,
Bethune,	*Gibson*,	*McLeod*,	*Sinclair*,
Bishop,	*Graham*,	*McMahon*,	*Snetsinger*,
Bonfield,	*Grant*,	*Massie*,	*Springer*,
Chisholm,	*Harcourt*,	*Master*,	*Striker*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy*,	*Miller*,	*Watterworth*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft*,	*Mowat*,	*Widdifield*,
Cole,	*Hay*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Williams*,
Crooks,	*Hunter*,	*Pardee*,	*Wilson*,
Currie,	*Lane*,	*Patterson*,	*Wood*—51.
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Paxton*,	

The Second Resolution was then agreed to.

The House then adjourned at 1 p. m.

3 o'clock P.M.

Mr. *Widdifield*, From the Select Committee to which was referred the Petition of the *Huron* and *Ontario* Ship Canal Company, presented their Report which was read. *(Appendix, No. 2.)*

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 11), To incorporate the *Brantford* Street Railway Company.
Bill (No. 41), Respecting the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company.
Bill (No. 94), Respecting the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of *Ontario*.

The following Bill was read the third time:—

Bill (No. 67), To legalize certain by-laws of the Corporation of the County of *Kent*, and the debentures issued thereunder in aid of the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intituled "An Act to legalize certain by-laws and debentures of the County of *Kent*, in aid of the *Erie* and *Huron* Railway Company."

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 66), To incorporate the *Snowdon Branch* Railway.

Bill (No. 73), To further amend the Acts incorporating the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company.

Bill (No. 79), Respecting the reconsolidation and future limitation of the Debenture Debt of the City of *Toronto*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 19), To incorporate the *Lake Scugog* Marsh Lands Drainage Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No 31), Respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the Village of *Niagara Falls*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole HouseTo-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 18), Respecting the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company, having been read,

Mr. *O'Donoghue* moved, that the Bill be now read the second time.

Mr. *Bethune*, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Williams*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "the Bill be not now read the second time, but that the Bill be read the second time this day three months."

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned till To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Monday, the third of March instant, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Third Resolution, respecting the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department, having been again read,

Mr. *Deacon* moved, seconded by Mr. *Scott*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item of $2,800 for the salary of the Clerk of the Executive Council and Deputy of the Attorney-General to $2,500.

Mr. *Meredith*, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "in the opinion of this House, the salaries of Ministers should be fixed at $3,500, with $1,000 additional for the Premier; that the salaries of the Deputy Heads of the Departments should not exceed $2,500, and that all other salaries of the Departmental Officers for which appropriations have not already been made, and which are in excess of $800 should be reduced by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any such salary to an amount below $800; and that the Resolution be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item under the head of Executive Council and Attorney-General's Office accordingly."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle*—31.
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	

NAYS :

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*
Baxter,	*Finlayson,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Bethune,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLeod,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Snetsinger,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Widdifield,*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*Pardee,*	*Wilson,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wood*—47.
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	

The Motion, having been put, was lost on the same Division.

Mr. *Meredith*, then moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith recommitted to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item of salary of Attorney-General and Premier, from the sum of $5,000 to the sum of $4,500.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Broder,*	*Creighton,*	*Harkin,*
Barr,	*Calvin,*	*Deacon,*	*Kean,*
Bell,	*Code,*	*Flesher,*	*Lauder,*
Boulter,	*Coutts,*	*Grange,*	*McDougall,*

McGowan,	*Morris,*	*Preston,*	*Tooley,*
Meredith,	*Mostyn,*	*Richardson,*	*White,*
Merrick,	*O'Sullivan,*	*Rosevear,*	*Wigle*—31.
Monk,	*Parkhill,*	*Scott,*	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*
Baxter,	*Findlayson,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Bethune,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLeod,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Snetsinger,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Wattsworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—46.
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma),*		

Mr. *Meredith* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith recommitted to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce all the salaries under this head which are in excess $800, other than that of the Attorney-General and Premier, by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any such salary to an amount below $800.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the same Division.

The Third Resolution, was then agreed to, on the same Division.

The Fourth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Treasurer's Office, having been again read,

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salary of the Treasurer, by the sum of $500.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*Meredith,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Merrick,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Monk,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*White,*
Code,	*McDougall,*	*Parkill,*	*Wigle*—30.
Coutts,	*McGowan,*		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Bishop,*	*Clarke (Norfolk),*	*Crooks,*
Baxter,	*Bonfield,*	*Clarke (Wellington),*	*Currie,*
Bethune,	*Chisholm,*	*Cole,*	*Deroche,*

Ferris,	*Hargraft,*	*Massie,*	*Sexton,*
Finlayson,	*Hay,*	*Master,*	*Sinclair,*
Fraser,	*Lane,*	*Mowat,*	*Snetsinger,*
Gibson,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Springer,*
Graham,	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Pardee,*	*Watterworth,*
Grange,	*McCraney,*	*Patterson,*	*Widdifield,*
Grant,	*McLaws,*	*Paxton,*	*Williams,*
Harcourt,	*McLeod,*	*Robinson,*	*Wilson*—47.
Hardy,	*McMahon,*	*Ross,*	

Mr. *Meredith* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce all the salaries which are in excess of $300 (other than the salary of the Treasurer), by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any such salary to an amount below $300.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the same Division.

The Fourth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Fifth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Secretary and Treasurer's Office, having been again read,

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salary of the Secretary and Registrar, by the sum of $500.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Cook,	*Lauder*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle,*
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills.*—32.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Deroche,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Finlayson,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bethune,	*Fraser,*	*McMahon,*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*Massie,*	*Snetsinger,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*Master,*	*Springer,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—47.
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma),*		

Mr. *Meredith* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salaries under this head which

are in excess of $800 (other than the salary of the Secretary and Registrar), by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof; but not so as to reduce any such salary to an amount below $800.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle,*
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—32.

NAYS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bethune,	*Gibson,*	*McLeod,*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Snetsinger,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Chisholm,	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—49.
Deroche,			

The Fifth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Sixth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Department of the Public Works, having been again read,

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salary of the Commissioner of Public Works, by the sum of $500.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle.*
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—32.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Deroche,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Finlayson,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bethune,	*Gibson,*	*McLeod,*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Snetsinger,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Chisholm,	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—48.

Mr. *Meredith* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salaries in the Department of Public Works, which are in excess of $800, other than the salary of the Commissioner, by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any such salary to an amount below $800.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle,*
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—32.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bethune,	*Gibson,*	*McLeod,*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Snetsinger,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Chisholm,	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—49.
Deroche,			

The Sixth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Seventh Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Department of Agriculture having been again read, was agreed to.

The Eight Resolution, respecting the expenses of Immigration having been read, was agreed to on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Deroche,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Finlayson,*	*McCraney,*	*Sexton,*
Bethune,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLeod,*	*Snetsinger,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Springer,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Widdifield,*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—48.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Parkhill,*
Barr,	*Deroche,*	*Meredith,*	*Preston,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Richardson,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Rosevear,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Scott,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*Tooley,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*White,*
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle,*
			Wills—33.

The Ninth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions, having been again read,

Mr. *Merrick* moved, seconded by Mr. *Boulter,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item of $3,000, salary of the Inspector, to the sum of $2,500,

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle,*
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills.*—32.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Bonfield,*	*Crooks,*	*Fraser,*
Ballantyne,	*Chisholm,*	*Currie,*	*Gibson,*
Baxter,	*Clarke (Norfolk),*	*Deroche,*	*Graham,*
Bethune,	*Clarke (Wellington),*	*Ferris,*	*Grant,*
Bishop,	*Cole,*	*Finlayson,*	*Harcourt,*

Hardy,	*McLeod,*	*Patterson,*	*Springer,*
Hargraft,	*McMahon,*	*Paxton,*	*Striker,*
Hay,	*Massie,*	*Robinson,*	*Watterworth,*
Lane,	*Master,*	*Ross,*	*Widdifield,*
Lyon (Algoma),	*Mowat,*	*Sexton,*	*Williams,*
Lyon (Halton)	*O'Donoghue,*	*Sinclair,*	*Wilson,*
McCraney,	*Pardee,*	*Snetsinger,*	*Wood*—49.
McLaws,			

The Ninth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Tenth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Crown Lands Department, having been again read,

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item of $1,000 for the salary of the Commissioner, by the sum of $500.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wiyle,*
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—32.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Deroche,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Ross,*
Barter,	*Finlayson,*	*McCraney,*	*Sexton,*
Bethune,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLeod,*	*Snetsinger,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Springer,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Widdifield,*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—48.

Mr. *Meredith* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item of $2,800 for the salary of the Assistant Commissioner, by the sum of $300.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost in the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Boulter,*	*Code,*	*Deacon,*
Barr,	*Broder,*	*Coutts,*	*Flesher,*
Bell,	*Calvin,*	*Creighton,*	*Grange,*

Harkin,	*Meredith,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Scott,*
Kean,	*Merrick,*	*Parkhill,*	*Tooley,*
Lauder,	*Monk,*	*Preston,*	*White,*
McDougall,	*Morris,*	*Richardson,*	*Wigle*—31.
McGowan,	*Mostyn,*	*Rosevear,*	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McLeod,*	*Sinclair,*
Bethune,	*Gibson,*	*McMahon,*	*Snetsinger,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Chisholm,	*Harcourt,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*Patterson,*	*Wills*
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*Paxton,*	*Wilson,*
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Robinson,*	*Wood*—50.
Deroche,	*Lyon (Halton),*		

Mr. *Meredith* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salaries under this head which are in excess of $800 (other than those of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner), by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any such salary to an amount below $800.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Cole,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle*—31.
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Clarke (Wellington),*	*Gibson,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*
Ballantyne,	*Cole,*	*Graham,*	*Lyon (Halton),*
Baxter,	*Crooks,*	*Grant,*	*McCraney,*
Bethune,	*Currie,*	*Harcourt,*	*McLaws,*
Bishop,	*Deroche,*	*Hardy,*	*McLeod,*
Bonfield,	*Ferris,*	*Hargraft,*	*McMahon,*
Chisholm,	*Finlayson,*	*Hay,*	*Massie,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Fraser,*	*Lane,*	*Master,*

Mowat,	*Robinson,*	*Springer,*	*Williams,*
O'Donoghue,	*Ross,*	*Striker,*	*Wills,*
Pardee,	*Sexton,*	*Watterworth,*	*Wilson,*
Patterson,	*Sinclair,*	*Widdifield,*	*Wood*—50.
Paxton,	*Snetsinger,*		

The Tenth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Eleventh Resolution, respecting Miscellaneous Expenses, having been again read,

Mr. *Broder* moved, seconded by Mr. *McGowan,*

That the following words be added to the Resolution: "While concurring in the appropriation for the *Official Gazette*, this House regrets that the printing contractors have been permitted, year after year, to retain in their hands large balances of moneys belonging to the Province.

Mr. *Creighton* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Grange,*

That all the words after "*Gazette*" in the Motion, be struck out, and the following substituted: "this House regrets that owing to the Government leaving a dispute with the printing contractors unsettled for over four years, this important branch of the public service is in such an unsatisfactory state, that the Printing Committee has been unable to make the usual audit of the printing accounts since 1874; that, although the contract under which the printing was being performed expired on 1st September, 1878, this dispute still remains unsettled; and that, each year since the said dispute, the contractors have been permitted to retain in their hands large balances of public moneys accruing from the *Ontario Gazette*, amounting, as shewn by Return presented to this House, to $2,143.14 on 31st December, 1875; $10,947.96 on 31st December, 1876; $9,637.23 on 31st December, 1877; $17,481.84 on 31st December, 1878; and, $14,481.84 on 31st January, 1879."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Richardson,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Rosevear,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Scott,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Tooley,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*White,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—31.
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Preston,*	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Finlayson,*	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*
Ballantyne,	*Fraser,*	*McLeod,*	*Sexton,*
Baxter,	*Gibson,*	*McMahon,*	*Sinclair,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*Massie,*	*Snetsinger,*
Bonfield,	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Watterworth,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*Pardee,*	*Widdifield,*
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Williams,*
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wilson,*
Deroche,	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson.*	*Wood*—46.
Ferris,	*McCraney,*		

The Motion, having been then put, was lost on the same Division.

Mr. *Merrick* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Boulter*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by $1,800, being the appropriation for salary and expenses of Division Court Inspector.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Baker,	*Deacon,*	*McMahon,*	*Richardson,*
Barr,	*Flesher,*	*Meredith,*	*Rosevear,*
Bell,	*Grange,*	*Merrick,*	*Scott,*
Boulter	*Harkin,*	*Monk,*	*Tooley,*
Broder,	*Kean,*	*Morris,*	*White,*
Calvin,	*Lauder,*	*Mostyn,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—33.
Coutts,			

NAYS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Fraser,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Gibson,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*McLeod*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Snetsinger,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Striker,*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Watterworth,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*Pardee,*	*Widdifield,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Williams,*
Deacon,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wilson,*
Ferris,	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*	*Wood.*—45.
Findayson,			

Mr. *Clarke (Norfolk)*, then moved, seconded by Mr. *McMahon*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but that it be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item of two thousand dollars, being the salary and travelling expenses of the Inspector of Registry Offices, by the sum of five hundred dollars.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Deroche,*	*McMahon,*	*Richardson,*
Barr,	*Flesher,*	*Meredith,*	*Rosevear,*
Bell,	*Gibson,*	*Merrick,*	*Ross,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Snetsinger,*
Calvin,	*Hay,*	*Mostyn,*	*Tooley,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Kean,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*White,*
Coutts,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*Widdifield,*
Creighton,	*McDougall,*	*Patterson,*	*Wigle,*
Currie,	*McGowan,*	*Paxton,*	*Wilson.*—43.
Deacon,	*McLeod,*	*Preston,*	

NAYS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Sexton,*
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Sinclair,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McCraney,*	*Springer,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*McLaws,*	*Striker,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Williams,*
Code,	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Wills,*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*Pardee,*	*Wood*—35.
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*Robinson.*	

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of Supply ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had amended the Resolution as instructed.

And the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight,

THURSDAY 6th March, 1879.

The Resolution, as amended by the Committee, having been then put, was carried on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLeod,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Snetsinger,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Cole,	*Harcourt,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*O Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—44.

NAYS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Hargraft.*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wigle,*
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Preston,*	*Wills*—30.
Creighton,	*McGowan,*		

The Eleventh Resolution was then agreed to ; and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Miscellaneous expenses for the year ending 31st December, 1879, as follows :—Cost of Official Gazette, Four thousand two hundred

dollars. Queen's Printer's salary, One thousand two hundred dollars. Clerk's salary in Queen's Printer's office, Three hundred and sixty dollars. Contingencies, including stationery and postage, one hundred dollars. Inspector of Registry Offices salary (including travelling expenses), One thousand five hundred dollars. Inspector of Division Courts salary, One thousand four hundred dollars. Travelling expenses of Inspector of Division Courts, Four hundred dollars. Expenses of Inspection of Offices of Deputy Clerks of the Crown, Deputy Masters, and Registrars in Chancery and County Courts, Three hundred dollars.

The Attorney-General moved, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,
That this House do now adjourn.
And the Motion, having been put, was carried on a Division.

The House then adjourned at 1:30 a.m.

Thursday, 6th March, 1879.

11 o'clock A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Lyon (Halton)*, The Petition of the County Council of *Halton*.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth of February last, Copies of all correspondence in the matter of *Hooper* vs. *Scott* (charged with forgery) between the Honourable Attorney-General *Mowat* and *W. A. Reeve*, Esquire, County Attorney, and *Scott* the said defendant; also, Copies of all letters from the said *W. A. Reeve* and the said *Scott*, to the Honourable Attorney-General, together with Copies of all other correspondence and papers, if any, in possession of the Government in reference to the said matter. (*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*).

Also: In obedience to an Order of the House of the seventh of February last, a Return shewing such Counties as have availed themselves of the law giving them the right of appointment and using Valuators in room of Assessors. (*Sessional Papers, No. 74*).

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *R. A. McAllister* and others; also, of *A. R. McMaster* and others; also, of *A. A. Routleff* and others; also, of *R. Bruce* and others; also, of *G. H. Robinson* and others; also, of *C. H. Dunning* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*, may not be permitted to create a rest fund of $200,000.

Of the *North Perth* Agricultural Society, praying that the Bill to amend the Agricultural and Arts Act, may not pass.

Of *M. Walsh* and others; also, of *L. Coffee* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that the Ballot may be applied to the election of Separate School Trustees.

Of *R. J. Pollock* and others of *Blyth*, praying that the Village of *Blyth*, may not be attached to *East Huron*, for electoral purposes.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 88), To amend the Act respecting the Fees of Counsel, and other Officers, in the Administration of Justice, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 122), To amend the Municipal Act, and several other Bills to the same effect, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have considered the several Bills to them referred, and report the several provisions for the purpose of amending the Law which have been agreed to, as consolidated in Bill (No. 122), To amend the Municipal Law.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 112), To amend the Act respecting Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have considered the Bill to them referred, and report the same without amendment.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 103), To amend the Act relating to Coroners, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have considered the Bill to them referred, and report the same with certain amendments.

Mr. *Scott* from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 99), To amend the Act respecting the income and property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada* College, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and report the same without amendment.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:

Bill (No. 120), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.

Bill (No. 73), To further amend the Act incorporating the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to the inspection of Insurance Companies; and, after some spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution,

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the salary of the Inspector of Insurance Companies shall not exceed two thousand dollars per annum, and that it shall be lawful to provide from time to time such assistance as may be found necessary; and, towards defraying the expense of the office of the Inspector, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars shall be annually contributed by the Insurance Companies inspected by such Inspector, and consisting of all companies required to be licensed under the *Ontario* Insurance Act, and also of all Mutual Insurance Companies required to make returns under the Act respecting Mutual Fire Insurance Companies; and this sum shall be assessed *pro rata* upon the gross premiums or premium notes or undertakings received by each Company during the preceding year, the proportion whereof is properly applicable to the payment of premiums for such year, such sum to be paid upon the issue of the annual license, or at such other time as the Treasurer may direct, and the Treasurer's certificate shall be conclusive as to the amount each or any Company is to pay.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 139), To provide for the inspection of Insurance Companies.

The Amendments, made in Committee of the Whole House, on Bill (No. 136), To make further provisions respecting Voters' Lists, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 139), To provide for the inspection of Insurance Companies; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 123), To provide for the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly parts of *Ontario*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 107), To make further provisions respecting Elections to the Legislative Assembly; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The House then adjourned at 1 p.m.

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3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Wilson*—The Petition of the *Great Western* Railway Company.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No 19), To incorporate the *Lake Scugog* Marsh Lands Drainage Company.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 139), To provide for the Inspection of Insurance Companies, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 144), Respecting the application of the Religious Institutions' Act to the Church of *England*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 147), To extend the Act respecting the Heir, Devise and Assignee Commission.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 146), To amend the Law of Dower.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 107), To make further provisions respecting Elections to the Legislative Assembly; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 90), Respecting Public, Separate and High Schools; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act respecting Grand Juries."—Mr. *Hardy.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of the fourteenth of February last, a Return from the several counties of the Province, shewing the number of appeals during the past two years to the General Sessions, from convictions or orders under the Master and Servant Act, or any other Act of the Legislature of *Ontario* under which there is an appeal to the said Sessions; the amount of the fine and costs, or sum ordered to be paid by the convicting Justice in each case, the costs incurred in the General Sessions in each case, and the nature of the order or conviction appealed from. *(Sessional Papers, No. 75.)*

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, 7th March, 1879.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table:—

By the Attorney-General—The Petition of the Village Council of *Embro*; also, the Petition of *W. M. Adams* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Blyth*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 66), To incorporate the *Snowdon* Branch Railway, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 136), To make further provisions respecting Voters' Lists.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 107), To make further provisions respecting Elections to the Legislative Assembly; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again at the Second Sittings of this House To-day.

The House then adjourned at 1 p.m.

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3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. *Ferris*, from the Select Committee on Exemptions from Taxation, presented their Report, which was read. (*Appendix, No. 3.*)

Mr. *Deroche*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:

Return relating to the *Ontario Gazette*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51*)

Statement of Fees and Emoluments received by the Registrars of *Ontario* for 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

Return shewing value of the Public Buildings belonging to the Province, and insurances thereon. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*)

Return relating to volume of business done in each of the Government Departments. (*Sessional Papers, No. 71.*)

Return relating to saw logs, square and waney pine timber, cut on public and private lands. (*Sessional Papers, No. 62.*)

Return of decisions of the Court of Appeal upon cases under the Act of finality to Voters' Lists. (*Sessional Papers, No. 68.*)

Report of the School of Practical Science. (*Sessional Papers, No. 67.*)

Report having reference to the appointment of an arbitrator in the room of the Honourable *W. B. Richards*, in the matter of the *Northern* and *Western* Boundaries of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 42.*)

Annual Report of the Minister of Education on County Model Schools for 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 49*)

Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded since submission of last Report. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

Report of Queen's Printer, relating to tenders for printing, binding, &c., for the Government. (*Sessional Papers, No. 47.*)

Return relating to the *Trent* River Works. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*)

Return of minutes of the Senate of the University of *Toronto*, during 1877 and 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 55.*)

Report of the Registrar-General for 1877. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Answers of the Judges relating to jurisdiction and practice of the Division Courts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*)

Report of the Immigration Department for the year 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 6.*)

The Committee recommend that two thousand extra copies of the Report of *Ignatius Korman*, Commissioner to the *Paris* Exhibition, be printed and distributed to Members. (*Sessional Papers, No. 40.*)

The Committee also recommend the suspension of Rule No. 86 of the House, in so far as the same concerns the attendance and remuneration of Mr. *Stevens* and Mr. *Armstrong*, two witnesses who attended before the Committee on Printing at the last Session of the House; the Committee are of opinion that no greater sum than two dollars *per diem* should be paid to each such witness.

The Committee recommend that the following Documents be not printed:

Return of all Magistrates at present on the Commission of the Peace. (*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*)

Return of prisoners flogged in the Central Prison during 1878, and present portion of 1879. (*Sessional Papers, No. 60.*)

Return relating to employment of prisoners in the Central Prison. (*Sessional Papers, No. 59.*)

Return of correspondence in the matter of *Hooper* vs. *Scott*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*)

Statement of receipts and expenditure on account of the *Mercer* Estate. (*Sessional Papers, No. 61.*)

Report of Dr. *May* upon the exhibit from Education Department at the *Paris* Exhibition. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*)

Return of moneys standing to the credit of suits in the Courts of Chancery, for five years subsequent to 1873, and still standing in Court. (*Sessional Papers, No. 63.*)

Report of Appeals to the Court of Appeal in this Province, including County Court Appeals and Appeals to the Supreme Courts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 70.*)

Return of Tavern and Shop Licenses issued in the County of *Simcoe*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 50.*)

Return of amounts received by License Commissioners of *Cardwell*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53.*)

Return of correspondence between Government and the License Inspector for the County of *Dundas*, as to prosecutions had under License Act. (*Sessional Papers, No 65.*)

Return relating to Public Works contracted for connected with the Deaf and Dumb Institute at *Belleville*, for the year 1877. (*Sessional Papers, No. 44.*)

Return relating to Clerks and Messengers employed during the Sessions of 1873 and 1879. (*Sessional Papers, No. 48.*)

Return of Counties that appointed and used valuators instead of assessors. (*Sessional Papers, No. 74*).

Return relating to the appointment or re-appointment of *William Hughes* as Inspector of Licenses for *Cardwell*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*)

Return shewing appeals during past two years to General Sessions from convictions or orders under the Master and Servant Act. (*Sessional Papers, No. 75.*)

Return of all moneys received by Bursar of School of Agriculture and Model Farm, and payments made on account of said Institution. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36.*)

Return of the University of *Toronto* for 1877 and 1878. *Sessional Papers, No. 64.*)

Return relating to the cost of the Licensing system in *Raleigh* and *Tilbury East*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*)

Return of moneys received by Provincial Treasurer during last five years as fees forfeited by Division Court Baliffs. (*Sessional Papers, No. 58.*)

Return relating to the claim of *William Quigley*, of *Lutterworth*, against the Department of Crown Lands. (*Sessional Papers, No. 56.*)

Return relating to promotions in the Public Service and emoluments of officers. (*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*)

Return shewing amount of Provincial money on deposit in any of the Banks. (*Sessional Papers, No, 45.*)

Return relating to the hypothecation of certain Dominion Stock to the amount of £149,000 sterling during 1877. (*Sessional Papers, No. 46.*)

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary on the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Act for the year 1878. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

Also:—A Statement of the Case of the Province of *Ontario*, respecting the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of the Province. (*Sessional Papers, No. 13.*)

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 98), To amend the Jurors' Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 66), To incorporate the *Snowdon* Branch Railway.

Bill (No. 123), To provide for the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly parts of *Ontario*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 144), Respecting the application of the Religious Institutions' Act to the Church of England ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 147), To extend the Act respecting the Heir, Devisee and Assignee Commission ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 146), To amend the Law of Dower ; and, after some spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 107), To make further provisions respecting Elections to the Legislative Assembly ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 90), Respecting Public, Separate and High Schools; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 31), Respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the Village of *Niagara Falls*, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Harcourt*,

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be refunded on Bill (No. 7), Village of *Niagara Falls*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 79), Respecting the reconsolidation and future limitation of the Debenture Debt of the City of *Toronto*, and for other purposes, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on Bill (No. 18), Respecting the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 148), Respecting Grand Juries.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Monday, the third day of March instant, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Twelfth Resolution, respecting Legislation having been again read,

Mr. *Wood* moved, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but that it be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item of $1,500, being the salary of Mr. Speaker, by the sum of $250.

Mr. *Scott* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,

That all after the word "by" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "the sum of $500, so as to bring the amount within the provisions of the Statute in that behalf."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Richardson,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Rosevear,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Scott,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Snetsinger,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Brown,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Calvin,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*Long,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—35.
Coutts,	*McDougall,*	*Preston,*	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Bethune,	*Gibson,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Chisholm,	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy,*	*Miller,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft,*	*Mowat,*	*Widdifield,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Hunter,*	*Pardee,*	*Wilson,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wood*—49.
Deroche,			

The Motion, having been then put, was carried on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Deacon,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Preston,*
Baker,	*Deroche,*	*McCraney,*	*Richardson,*
Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*McDougall,*	*Robinson,*
Barr,	*Finlayson,*	*McGowan,*	*Rosevear,*
Baxter,	*Flesher,*	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*
Bell,	*Fraser,*	*McMahon,*	*Scott,*
Bethune,	*Gibson,*	*Massie,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*Master,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Grange,*	*Meredith,*	*Snetsinger,*
Boulter,	*Grant,*	*Merrick,*	*Springer,*
Broder,	*Harcourt,*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Brown,	*Hardy,*	*Monk,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Hargraft,*	*Morris,*	*Watterworth,*
Chisholm,	*Harkin,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hay,*	*Mowat,*	*Widdifield,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hunter,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*Kean,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Williams,*
Cole,	*Lane,*	*Pardee,*	*Wills,*
Coutts,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wilson,*
Creighton,	*Long,*	*Patterson,*	*Wood*—83.
Crooks,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	

NAYS:

None.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of Supply; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had amended the Resolution as instructed.

Mr. *Scott* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but that it be forthwith recommitted to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to strike out the item of $400, the salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Mr. *McMahon* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clarke* (*Norfolk*),

That all the words in the Motion, after "That," be struck out, and the following substituted therefor: "the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be referred back forthwith to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to strike out the item of $400, being the salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, no good reason being shewn for the continuance of that officer in his present capacity, the opinion of this House being that the light duties of the office should be attached, at a reduced figure, to the office of the Clerk Assistant of the House."

An objection having been taken to the Amendment, on the ground that it interfered with an expenditure of public money recommended by the Crown.

Mr. Speaker, having been appealed to, ruled, That the Amendment was out of Order.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), then moved, seconded by Mr. *Miller*,

That all the words after the first word "That," in the Motion, be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "while concurring in the Resolution, this House is of opinion that the duties of the Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery might be attached to that of some other office or officer, and thereby a saving be effected,"

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Deroche,*	*Lane,*	*Paxton,*
Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Robinson,*
Baxter,	*Findayson,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Ross,*
Bethune,	*Fraser,*	*McCraney,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLaws,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*Massie,*	*Snetsinger,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Miller,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Williams,*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Wilson,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*Pardee,*	*Wood*—47.
Currie,	*Hunter,*	*Patterson,*	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Deacon,*	*McMahon,*	*Richardson,*
Barr,	*Flesher,*	*Meredith,*	*Rosevear,*
Bell,	*Grange,*	*Merrick,*	*Scott,*
Boulter,	*Harkin,*	*Monk,*	*Springer,*
Broder,	*Kean,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Brown,	*Lauder,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Calvin,	*Long,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*Widdifield,*
Code,	*McDougall,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wigle,*
Coutts,	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*	*Wills*—37.
Creighton,			

The Motion as amended, having been then put, was carried on the same Division.

Mr. *Creighton* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Wigle*,

That the following words be added to the Resolution, "but this House, while willing to vote the sums necessary to meet obligations in that respect already incurred, desires to call attention to the very rapid increase of expenditure for Sessional Writers, Messengers and Pages," with a view to steps being taken to bring about a decrease—the expenditure under that head in 1868 being $5.451.25, and in 1871, $4,412.86, while in 1878, although the length of the Session had decreased, the expenditure had risen to $8,043.36.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton*,	*McDougall*,	*Preston*,
Barr,	*Currie*,	*McGowan*,	*Richardson*,
Bell,	*Deacon*,	*Meredith*,	*Rosevear*,
Boulter,	*Flesher*,	*Merrick*,	*Scott*,
Broder,	*Grange*,	*Monk*,	*Snetsinger*,
Brown,	*Harkin*,	*Morris*,	*Tooley*,
Calvin,	*Kean*,	*Mostyn*,	*White*,
Code,	*Lauder*,	*O'Sullivan*,	*Wigle*,
Coutts,	*Long*,	*Parkhill*,	*Wills*—36.

NAYS.

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris*,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Paxton*,
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson*,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Robinson*,
Baxter,	*Fraser*,	*McCraney*,	*Ross*,
Bethune,	*Gibson*,	*McLaws*,	*Sexton*,
Bishop,	*Graham*,	*McMahon*,	*Sinclair*,
Bonfield,	*Grant*,	*Massie*,	*Springer*,
Chisholm,	*Harcourt*,	*Master*,	*Striker*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy*,	*Miller*,	*Watterworth*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Harygraft*,	*Mowat*,	*Widdifield*,
Cole,	*Hay*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Williams*,
Crooks,	*Hunter*,	*Pardee*,	*Wilson*,
Deroche,	*Lane*,	*Patterson*,	*Wood*—48.

The Twelfth Resolution, as amended, was then agreed to, and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eleven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1879; and that, while concurring in the Resolution, this House is of opinion that the duties of the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery might be attached to that of some other office or officer, and thereby a saving be effected.

The Thirteenth Resolution, respecting the Court of Chancery, having been again read,

Mr. *Deacon* moved, seconded by Mr. *Scott*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce all salaries under this head which are in excess of $800 by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any such salaries to an amount below $800.

The Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Brown,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Calvin,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*Long,*	*Paxton,*	*Wills*—34.
Coutts,	*McDougall,*		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McCraney,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLaws,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Snetsinger,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Miller,*	*Watterworth,*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*Mowat,*	*Widdifield,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Currie,	*Hunter,*	*Pardee,*	*Wilson,*
Deroche,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wood*—48.

The Thirteenth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Fourteenth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Court of Queen's Bench, having been again read,

Mr. *Lauder* moved, seconded by Mr. *Scott,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to strike out the item of $700, for the salary of the Assistant to the Clerk of Process, and to reduce all salaries under this head which are in excess of $800 by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any of such salaries to an amount below $800.

The Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Brown,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Calvin,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wigle.*
Code,	*Long,*	*Paxton,*	*Wills*—34.
Coutts,	*McDougall,*		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McCraney,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLaws,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Snetsinger,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Miller,*	*Watterworth,*
Cole,	*Hargraft,*	*Mowat,*	*Widdifield,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Currie,	*Hunter,*	*Pardee,*	*Wilson,*
Deroche,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wood*—48.

The Fourteenth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Fifteenth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Court of Common Pleas, having been again read,

Mr. *Parkhill* moved, seconded by Mr. *Flesher,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salaries under this head which are in excess of $800 by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any of such salaries to an amount below $800.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the same Division.

The Sixteenth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Superior Judges and Court of Appeal, having been again read,

Mr. *Miller* moved, seconded by Mr. *McMahon,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to amend the same by striking out the sum of $13,000, being the supplementary grant made by *Ontario,* of $1,000 each, to Judges of the Superior Courts, under authority of Revised Statutes of *Ontario,* chap. 25.

Mr. *Baxter* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Deroche,*

That all after the first word "That," in the Motion, be struck out, and the following be substituted instead: "there be added to the Resolution these words, 'while concurring in the Resolution, this House desires to express its opinion that there is no good reason to warrant a present discontinuance of the allowances granted by Revised Statutes of *Ontario,* chap. 25.'"

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McCraney,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McLaws,*	*Snetsinger,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Widdifield,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hay,*	*Mowat,*	*Williams,*
Cole,	*Hargraft.*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Wilson,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*Pardee,*	*Wood*—39.
Deroche,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	

NAYS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Currie,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Baker,	*Deacon,*	*McMahon,*	*Richardson,*
Barr,	*Flesher,*	*Meredith,*	*Robinson,*
Bell,	*Grange,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Harkin,*	*Miller,*	*Scott,*
Brown,	*Hunter,*	*Monk,*	*Springer,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Coutts,	*Long,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wigle,*
Creighton,	*McDougall,*	*Paxton,*	*Wills*—40.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), then moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ferris*,

That the words of the proposed Amendment after the first word "That" be struck out and in lieu thereof the following be substituted : "there be added to the Resolution these words, 'and this House desires to express its opinion that the good faith of this Province is pledged to a continuance to the present Judges of the allowances granted by Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, chap. 25.'"

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon* (*Halton*),	*Ross,*
Barr,	*Flesher,*	*McCraney,*	*Scott,*
Baxter,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*Massie,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*Master,*	*Snetsinger,*
Calvin,	*Grant,*	*Meredith,*	*Springer,*
Chisholm,	*Harcourt,*	*Morris,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (*Norfolk*),	*Hardy,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (*Wellington*),	*Hargraft,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*White,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*Pardee,*	*Widdifield,*
Creighton,	*Hunter,*	*Parkhill,*	*Williams,*
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Deacon,	*Lauder,*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—55.
Deroche,	*Lyon* (*Algoma*),	*Robinson,*	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Currie,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Baker,	*Grange,*	*McMahon,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Harkin,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Kean,*	*Miller,*	*Tooley,*
Brown,	*Long,*	*Monk,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*McDougall,*	*Mostyn,*	*Wills*—25.
Coutts,			

Mr. *Meredith* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

That the following words be added to the Resolution : "And that a representation ought to be made to the Dominion Government, with a view to said allowance being hereafter assumed by the Dominion, and that the said allowance ought not to be continued as to appointments hereafter made."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Deroche,*	*McCraney,*	*Richardson,*
Baker,	*Ferris,*	*McDougall,*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Flesher,*	*McGowan,*	*Rosevear,*
Barr,	*Fraser,*	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Gibson,*	*McMahon,*	*Scott,*
Bell,	*Graham,*	*Massie,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Grange,*	*Master,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Meredith,*	*Snetsinger,*
Boulter,	*Harcourt,*	*Merrick,*	*Springer,*
Brown,	*Hardy,*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Calvin,	*Hargraft,*	*Monk,*	*Tooley,*
Chisholm,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Watterworth,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hay,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hunter,*	*Mowat,*	*Widdifield,*
Code,	*Kean,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Wigle,*
Cole,	*Lane,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Coutts,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wilson,*
Creighton,	*Long,*	*Patterson,*	*Wood,*
Crooks,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wills*—79.
Deacon,	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Preston,*	

NAYS :

None.

The Resolution as amended, having been put, was agreed to, and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Superior Judges and Court of Appeal for the year ending 31st December, 1879. And this House desires to express its opinion that the good faith of this Province is pledged to a continuance to the present Judges of the allowance granted by the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, chapter 25. And that a representation ought to be made to the Dominion Government, with a view to said allowance being hereafter assumed by the Dominion, and that the said allowance ought not to be continued as to appointments hereafter made.

The Seventeenth Resolution, having been again read, was agreed to.

The Eighteenth Resolution, respecting expenses of Criminal Justice, having been again read,

Mr. Meredith moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item for special services by the sum of $1,500, being the salary of *J. W. Murray*, detective officer.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McDougall,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*McGowan,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Flesher,*	*Meredith,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Merrick,*	*Scott,*
Brown,	*Harkin,*	*Monk,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Kean,*	*Morris,*	*White,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*Mostyn,*	*Wigle,*
Coutts,	*Long,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills.*—32.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Halton)*	*Robinson,*
Ballantyne,	*Fraser,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Gibson,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Snetsinger,*
Chisholm,	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy,*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hargraft,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Crooks,	*Hunter,*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Wilson,*
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wood*—48.

The Eighteenth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Nineteenth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Miscellaneous Justice, having been again read,

Mr. *Barr* moved, seconded by Mr. *Rosevear,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item, by striking off $1,000 for the salary of the Police Magistrate at *Clifton* and *Fort Erie.*

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the same Division.

Mr. *Boulter,* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Merrick,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item of $1,800, for salary of the Stipendiary Magistrate at *Parry Sound,* to $1,400, being the amount heretofore paid to that officer.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Flesher,*	*Meredith,*	*Richardson,*
Bell,	*Grange,*	*Merrick,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Harkin,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Brown,	*Kean,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Calvin,	*Lauder,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Code,	*Long,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wigle*—32.
Coutts,	*McDougall,*		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Gibson,*	*McCraney,*	*Ross,*
Baxter,	*Graham,*	*McLaws,*	*Sexton,*
Bishop,	*Grant,*	*McMahon,*	*Sinclair,*
Bonfield,	*Harcourt,*	*Massie,*	*Snetsinger,*
Chisholm,	*Hardy,*	*Master,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hargraft,*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hay,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Cole,	*Hunter,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Widdifield,*
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*Patterson,*	*Williams,*
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Paxton,*	*Wilson,*
Ferris,	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Robinson,*	*Wood*—45.
Fraser,			

The Nineteenth Resolution was then agreed to.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the clock midnight.

SATURDAY, 8th March, 1879.

On Motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Crooks*,

Resolved, That this House will To-day, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to a contract, dated 31st December, 1878, between *Christopher Blackett Robinson* and *William Warwick* of the first part, and Her Majesty the Queen of the second part.

The House then adjourned at 12.20 a.m.

Saturday, 8th March, 1879.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Grant*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Lancaster*.

By Mr. *Broder*—The Petition of *David Hagerty* and others, of *Dundas*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Great Western* Railway Company, praying that the Bill before the House, relating to the *London Junction* Railway Company, may not pass.

Of the Village Council of *Embro*, praying that the Municipal Act may not be amended respecting appeals from the decisions of County Courts.

Of *W. M. Adams* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto* may not be permitted to accumulate a rest of $200,000.

Of the Village Council of *Blyth*, praying that the sections in the Bill respecting Elections to the Legislative Assembly, applying to the Village of *Blyth*, may not become law.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 146), To amend the Law of Dower.

Bill (No. 144), Respecting the application of the Religious Institutions' Act to the Church of *England*.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 31), Respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intituled "An Act respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*, and to amend an Act respecting the *Toronto* and *Ottawa* Railway Company."

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 131), To amend the Assessment Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and, Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, that the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Mr. *Fraser* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Bell* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

That all the words in the motion after "That" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to repeal section 25 of the Assessment Act, respecting lawns, paddocks, gardens and pleasure grounds."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Barr,	*Creighton*,	*McGowan*,	*Richardson*,
Bell,	*Deacon*,	*Meredith*,	*Rosevear*,
Boulter,	*Grange*,	*Monk*,	*Scott*,
Broder,	*Harkin*,	*Morris*,	*Tooley*,
Calvin,	*Kean*,	*Mostyn*,	*White*,
Code,	*Lauder*,	*Parkhill*,	*Wigle*—37.
Coutts,	*Long*,	*Preston*,	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Deroche*,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Robinson*,
Baker,	*Ferris*,	*McCraney*,	*Ross*,
Ballantyne,	*Fraser*,	*McLaws*,	*Sexton*,
Baxter,	*Gibson*,	*McMahon*,	*Sinclair*,
Bishop,	*Graham*,	*Massie*,	*Springer*,
Bonfield,	*Grant*,	*Master*,	*Striker*,
Chisholm,	*Harcourt*,	*Miller*,	*Watterworth*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy*,	*Mowat*,	*Williams*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hay*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Wills*
Cole,	*Hunter*,	*Pardee*,	*Wilson*,
Crooks,	*Lane*,	*Patterson*,	*Wood*—46.
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,		

The Motion, having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the Contract for Printing; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That this House concurs in the Agreement laid before this House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1878, and expressed to be made between *Christopher Blackett Robinson* and *William Warwick*, of the City of *Toronto*, Printers and Publishers, of the first part, and Her Majesty the Queen, of the second part, and which agreement is as follows:—

ORDER IN COUNCIL APPROVED BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, THE *21st Day of November, A.D. 1878.*

Upon consideration of the annexed report of the Honourable the Treasurer, the Committee of Council advise that the contract for the Provincial Printing, binding, etc. for the term of five years, commencing on the first day of January next, be awarded to Messieurs Robinson and Warwick, subject to their furnishing approved security for the due fulfilment of the same.

Certified.

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council.
Ontario.

TORONTO, *21st November, 1878.*

The undersigned has the honour to report that tenders have been received for the Provincial printing, binding, etc. for the term of five (5) years, commencing on the first day of January next, from the following parties: Messrs. Patrick Boyle and Co., Messrs. Hunter, Rose and Co., Messrs. Belford Brothers, Messrs Barber and Ellis, and Messrs. Robinson and Warwick, and that the tenders are respectively—highest, Messrs. Belford Brothers, next Messrs Hunter, Rose and Co., third Messrs. Barber and Ellis, fourth Messrs. Patrick Boyle and Co., and fifth Messrs. Robinson and Warwick.

Mr. Robinson of the firm of Robinson and Warwick is a successful printer, and Mr. Warwick a well-to-do publisher, both of the city of Toronto, and men of good character and financial standing.

The undersigned has therefore to recommend that the contract be awarded to Messrs. Robinson and Warwick, on their furnishing approved security for the due fulfilment of the same.

S. C. WOOD, *Treasurer.*

This Agreement made on the thirty-first day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, between Christopher Blackett Robinson and William Warwick of the city of Toronto in the County of York, Printers and Bookbinders, of the First part and Her Majesty the Queen of the Second Part.

Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part have agreed and do hereby agree with the said party of the second part and her successors that they, the parties of the first part, will do and perform in a proper and workmanlike manner all the printing and binding, and will duly furnish all the materials required to be used therefor, for the service of the several departments connected with the Government of the Province of Ontario, including all the binding, printing and materials required by the Legislative Assembly of Ontario and the publication and issue of the Ontario Gazette, respectively mentioned in the annexed specifications, at the times and within the periods and upon the terms and conditions therein specified for and during the space and term of five years to be computed from the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and the said parties of the first part agree in all things to conform, to fulfil and abide by the said specifications to the full and entire satisfaction of the Queen's Printer for the Province aforesaid for the time being. And the said party of the second part and her successors hath promised and agreed and doth hereby promise and agree to cause all the work at the said respective Departments and all other, the printing and binding hereinbefore mentioned, to be given to the said parties of the first part, and to pay for the same at the prices and in the manner and at the times as near as conveniently may be and according to the terms and conditions in the said specifications mentioned.

It is hereby further agreed that in case the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall be of opinion that the work to be performed under this contract is not being done duly or with proper dispatch, and that it is expedient in the public interest that this contract should be cancelled, it shall be lawful for him by Order in Council to terminate the same, and from the day named in such Order in Council this agreement shall, so far as any provision therein contained binds Her Majesty, be determined, but such determination shall not bar Her Majesty's right to recover damages for any breach thereof theretofore committed by the parties of the first part or for the expenses attending the reletting thereof, or for any expense beyond the said contract prices, which Her Majesty may be put to in having the work covered by the said contract thereafter done and performed.

It is hereby further agreed that this contract is subject to ratification by vote of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario and that the same and everything therein contained shall be void and of no effect unless the same be approved of by resolution of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario at its next session.

It is also expressly agreed that this contract shall not be assigned without the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario in Council and that in case the said parties of the first part shall assign the same without such consent or shall take

the benefit of any act in force respecting bankrupts or insolvents it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to terminate the said Contract and to relet the work to be done thereunder or any part thereof and the parties of the first part and their sureties shall remain liable for any increased price occasioned thereby.

In witness whereof the said parties of the first part have to these presents set their hands and seals at the City of Toronto on the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of ALFRED T. COOPER. } C. BLACKETT ROBINSON. WM. WARWICK.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 122), To amend the Municipal Law ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 148), Respecting Grand Juries ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Monday, the third day of March instant, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Twenty-fourth Resolution respecting the expenses of the inspection of Collegiate Institutes, having been again read,

Mr. *Code*, moved, seconded by Mr. *Boulter*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item, so as to provide for the salaries and travelling expenses of only two instead of three Inspectors of High Schools.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Creighton*,	*Meredith*,	*Rosevear*,
Baker,	*Deacon*,	*Monk*,	*Scott*,
Bell,	*Grange*,	*Morris*,	*Tooley*,
Boulter,	*Kean*,	*Mostyn*,	*White*,
Broder,	*Lauder*,	*Parkhill*,	*Wigle*,
Code,	*Long*,	*Preston*,	*Wills*—26.
Coutts,	*McGowan*,		

NAYS :

Messieurs

Bishop,	*Clarke (Wellington)*,	*Ferris*,	*Grant*,
Bonfield,	*Crooks*,	*Fraser*,	*Hardy*,
Chisholm,	*Currie*,	*Gibson*,	*Hay*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Deroche*,	*Graham*,	*Hunter*,

Lane,	*Massie,*	*Patterson,*	*Springer,*
Lyon (Algoma),	*Master,*	*Robinson,*	*Striker,*
Lyon (Halton),	*Miller,*	*Ross,*	*Watterworth,*
McCraney,	*Mowat,*	*Sexton,*	*Williams,*
McLaws,	*O'Donoghue,*	*Sinclair,*	*Wood*—37.
McMahon,			

The Twenty-fourth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first Resolutions, having been again read, were agreed to.

The Thirty-second Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Education Depository, having been again read,

Mr. *Broder* moved, seconded by Mr. *Creighton,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salaries under this head which are in excess of eight hundred dollars, by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any of such salaries to an amount below eight hundred dollars.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Coutts,*	*Long,*	*Parkhill,*
Barr,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Bell,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Rosevear,*
Boulter,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Broder,	*Kean,*	*Morris,*	*White,*
Code,	*Lauder,*	*Mostyn,*	*Wigle*—24.

NAYS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Fraser,*	*McCraney,*	*Robinson.*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Sexton,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Sinclair,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy,*	*Master,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hay,*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Cole,	*Hunter,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Crooks,	*Lane,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Pardee,*	*Wills,*
Deroche,	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Patterson,*	*Wood*—41.
Ferris,			

The Thirty-second Resolution was then agreed to.

The Thirty-third Resolution having been again read,

Mr. *Meredith* moved, seconded by Mr. *Morris,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salary of the Minister of Education by the sum of $500 ; the salary of the Deputy-Minister of Education by the sum of $500, and all other salaries under this head which are in excess of $800 (other than those of the Minister and Deputy Minister) by ten *per centum* of the amount thereof, but not so as to reduce any such salary to an amount below $800.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*Meredith,*	*Rosevear,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Bell,	*Grange,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Boulter	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White.*
Broder,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*Long,*	*Preston,*	*Wills*—26.
Coutts,	*McGowan,*		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Fraser,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Patterson,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McCraney,*	*Robinson,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*McMahon,*	*Sexton,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Massie,*	*Sinclair,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Master,*	*Springer,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Crooks,	*Hunter,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Pardee,*	*Wood.*—45.
Ferris,			

The Thirty-third Resolution was then agreed to.

The Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Resolutions, having been again read, were agreed to

The Thirty-sixth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *London*, having been again read,

Mr. *Mostyn* moved, seconded by Mr *O'Sullivan*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith remitted to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the same by the sum of $600, being the salary of the third assistant Physician.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*Monk,*	*Ross,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Morris,*	*Scott,*
Bell,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*Tooley,*
Boulter,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*White,*
Broder,	*Long,*	*Preston,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*McGowan,*	*Rosevear,*	*Wills*—26.
Coutts,	*Meredith,*		

NAYS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Cole,*	*Graham,*	*Lane,*
Bishop,	*Crooks,*	*Grant,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*
Bonfield,	*Deroche,*	*Harcourt,*	*Lyon (Halton),*
Chisholm,	*Ferris,*	*Hardy,*	*McCraney,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Fraser,*	*Hay,*	*McLaws,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Gibson,*	*Hunter,*	*McMahon,*

Massie,	*O'Donoghue,*	*Paxton,*	*Watterworth,*
Master,	*Pardee,*	*Sinclair,*	*Williams,*
Miller,	*Patterson,*	*Springer,*	*Wood*—39.
Mowat,	*Robinson,*	*Striker,*	

The Thirty-sixth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Resolutions, having been again read, were agreed to.

The Fortieth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Central Prison, having been again read,

Mr. *O'Sullivan* moved, seconded by Mr. *Mostyn,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith remitted to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salary of the Warden to $1,600.

Mr. *McMahon* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Graham,*

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "there be added to the Resolution the words "this House, while concurring in the Resolution, recognizes the great advantage to the people of this Province of having a Central Prison where criminals may be confined and employed in some industrial occupation instead of remaining in idleness in the County Jails, and while admitting the difficulty of profitably employing the prisoners in such works as will not come into competition with the free labour of the country, expresses the hope that the Government will not relax in its efforts to manage the said Prison in such a manner as will secure the employment of the prisoners in such a way as will tend most to the advantage of the Province and the reformation of the criminals, while as heretofore, guarding as much as possible against coming into competition with the ordinary free labour and industries of the country.'"

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McLaws,*	*Robinson,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McMahon,*	*Ross,*
Chisholm,	*Harcourt,*	*Massie,*	*Sexton,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy,*	*Master,*	*Sinclair,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hay,*	*Miller,*	*Springer,*
Cole,	*Hunter,*	*Mowat,*	*Striker,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Watterworth,*
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Pardee,*	*Williams,*
Ferris,	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Patterson,*	*Wood*—38.
Fraser,	*McCraney,*		

NAYS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*Meredith,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*Monk,*	*Rosevear,*
Bell,	*Grange,*	*Morris,*	*Scott,*
Boulter,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*Tooley,*
Broder,	*Lauder,*	*O'Sullivan,*	*White,*
Code,	*Long,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wigle*—36.
Coutts,	*McGowan,*		

Mr. *Grange* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Bell,*

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be re-committed forthwith to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salary of Superintendent of Industries to the sum of $1,600.

And objection having been taken, Mr. Speaker, having been appealed to, decided that the Motion was not in order.

The Resolution, as amended, having been then put, was agreed to on the same Division, and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-seven thousand two hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1879. And this House, while concurring in the Resolution, recognizes the great advantage to the people of this Province of having a Central Prison where criminals may be confined and employed in some industrial occupation instead of remaining in idleness in the county jails, and while admitting the difficulty of profitably employing the prisoners in such works as will not come into competition with the free labour of the country, expresses the hope that the Government will not relax in its efforts to manage the said prison in such a manner as will secure the employment of the prisoners in such a way as will tend most to the advantage of the Province and the reformation of the criminals, while as heretofore guarding as much as possible against coming into competition with the ordinary free labour and industries of the country.

The Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Resolutions having been again read, were agreed to.

The Forty-fourth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the School of Agriculture, having been again read,

Mr. *Wigle* moved, seconded by Mr. *White*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the salaries of the President and the Professor of Agriculture, each from the sum of $2,000 to $1,600, and to strike out the item for the salary of the Assistant English and Resident Master proposed to be added to the staff now, for the first time.

Mr. *Ferris* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *McCraney*,

That all the words in the Motion after the word "That," be struck out, and there be substituted therefor the following, "to the Resolution there be added these words, 'this House, while concurring in the Resolution desires to express its opinion of the necessity to keep employed at the Agricultural College thoroughly competent Professors, and that unwisely reducing the salaries of officials now engaged in said College, would only be calculated to endanger success and efficiency.'"

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following Division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Fraser*,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Patterson*,
Ballantyne,	*Gibson*,	*McCraney*,	*Robinson*,
Bishop,	*Graham*,	*McLaws*,	*Ross*,
Bonfield,	*Grant*,	*McMahon*,	*Sexton*,
Chisholm,	*Harcourt*,	*Massie*,	*Sinclair*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy*,	*Master*,	*Springer*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hay*,	*Miller*,	*Striker*,
Cole,	*Hunter*,	*Mowat*,	*Watterwor th*,
Currie,	*Lane*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Williams*,
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Pardee*,	*Wood*—41.
Ferris,			

NAYS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Boulter*,	*Coutts*,	*Grange*,
Barr,	*Broder*,	*Creighton*,	*Harkin*,
Bell,	*Code*,	*Deacon*,	*Kean*,

Lauder	*Monk*,	*Rosevear*,	*White*,
Long,	*Morris*,	*Scott*,	*Wigle*,
McGowan,	*Mostyn*,	*Tooley*,	*Wills*.—26.
Meredith,	*Preston*,		

The Resolution as amended, having been then put, was agreed to, and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1879. And this House, while concurring in the said Resolution, desires to express its opinion of the necessity to keep employed at the Agricultural College thoroughly competent Professors, and that unwisely reducing the salaries of officials now engaged in said College, would only be calculated to endanger success and efficiency.

The Forty-fifth Resolution, respecting the expenses of the School of Practical Science, having been again read, was agreed to on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Ferris*,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Patterson*,
Ballantyne,	*Fraser*,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Robinson*,
Bishop,	*Gibson*,	*McCraney*,	*Ross*,
Bonfield,	*Graham*,	*McLaws*,	*Sexton*,
Chisholm,	*Grant*,	*McMahon*,	*Sinclair*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt*,	*Massie*,	*Springer*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy*,	*Master*,	*Striker*,
Cole,	*Hay*,	*Mowat*,	*Watterworth*,
Crooks,	*Hunter*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Williams*.
Currie,	*Lane*,	*Pardee*,	*Wood*—41.
Deroche,			

NAYS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton*,	*McGowan*,	*Rosevear*,
Barr,	*Deacon*,	*Meredith*,	*Scott*,
Bell,	*Grange*,	*Monk*,	*Tooley*,
Boulter,	*Harkin*,	*Morris*,	*White*,
Broder,	*Kean*,	*Mostyn*,	*Wigle*,
Code,	*Lauder*,	*Parkhill*,	*Wills*—27.
Coutts,	*Long*,	*Preston*,	

The Forty-sixth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Immigration, having been again read,

Mr. *Bell* moved, seconded by Mr. *Rosevear*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item for Immigration by the sum of $12,000.

Mr. *Morris* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,

That all the words in the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor: "in view of the condition of the labour market of the Province, it is not desirable that any greater expenditure than that which is necessary under the existing agreement with the Dominion Government should be incurred in promoting Immigration during the present year, and that the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item to the sum of $12,000."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Creighton,*	*McGowan,*	*Preston,*
Baker,	*Deacon,*	*Meredith,*	*Rosevear,*
Barr,	*Grange,*	*Monk,*	*Scott,*
Bell,	*Harkin,*	*Morris,*	*Tooley,*
Boulter,	*Kean,*	*Mostyn,*	*White,*
Broder,	*Lauder,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Wigle,*
Code,	*Long,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wills*—29.
Coutts,			

NAYS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Ferris,*	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Patterson,*
Bishop,	*Fraser,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Ross,*
Bonfield,	*Gibson,*	*McCraney,*	*Sexton,*
Chisholm,	*Graham,*	*McLaws,*	*Sinclair,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Grant,*	*McMahon,*	*Springer,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Harcourt,*	*Massie,*	*Striker,*
Cole,	*Hardy,*	*Master,*	*Watterworth,*
Crooks,	*Hay,*	*Miller,*	*Williams,*
Currie,	*Hunter,*	*Mowat,*	*Wood*—39.
Deroche,	*Lane,*	*Pardee,*	

Mr. *Striker* then moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Robinson,*

That all of the proposed Motion after the first word "That," be omitted and instead thereof the following be substituted: "there be added to the Resolution the words following, 'and this House, whilst concurring in the Resolution, desires to express its pleasure at learning that the affairs of the Immigration Department have during the past year been conducted with strict economy, and that the expense of bringing immigrants to this Province has been reduced from $3.95 in 1876 and $3.96 in 1877, to $2.44 *per capita* in 1878.'"

The Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Fraser,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Patterson,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McCraney,*	*Robinson,*
Bonfield,	*Graham,*	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*
Chisholm,	*Grant,*	*McMahon,*	*Sexton,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Harcourt,*	*Massie,*	*Sinclair,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hardy,*	*Master,*	*Springer,*
Cole,	*Hay,*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Crooks,	*Hunter,*	*Mowat,*	*Watterworth,*
Currie,	*Lane,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Deroche,	*Lyon (Algoma),*	*Pardee,*	*Wood*—41.
Ferris,			

NAYS:

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Boulter,*	*Creighton,*	*Kean,*
Baker,	*Broder,*	*Deacon,*	*Lauder,*
Barr,	*Code,*	*Grange,*	*Long,*
Bell,	*Coutts,*	*Harkin,*	*McGowan,*

Meredith,	*Mostyn,*	*Rosevear,*	*White,*
Monk,	*Parkill,*	*Scott,*	*Wigle,*
Morris,	*Preston,*	*Tooley,*	*Wills*—28.

The Resolution, as amended, having been put, was agreed to on the same Division, and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1879. And this House, whilst concurring in the Resolution, desires to express its pleasure at learning that the affairs of the Immigration Department have during the past year been conducted with strict economy, and that the expense of bringing immigrants to this Province has been reduced from $3.95 in 1876 and $3.96 in 1877, to $2.44 *per capita* in 1878.

The Forty-eighth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, having been again read, was agreed to.

The Forty-ninth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure, having been again read,

Mr. *Scott* moved, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be referred to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the proposed grant by the sum of $11,315, being the amount of the item for Insurance on Public Buildings and Furniture, with a view to the Province becoming its own insurer.

Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *McCraney*,

That all after the word "That" be struck out, and instead thereof the following be substituted: "there be added to the Resolution these words, 'whilst this House concurs in the Resolution, it recognizes the principle of placing a small sum at the disposal of the Government, as gratuities for officers whose services may be dispensed with during the present year, to be used only in case the same should be proved necessary.'"

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following Division :—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Fraser,*	*Lyon (Halton),*	*Patterson,*
Bishop,	*Gibson,*	*McCraney,*	*Robinson,*
Chisholm,	*Graham,*	*McLaws,*	*Ross,*
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Grant,*	*Massie,*	*Sexton,*
Clarke (Wellington),	*Harcourt,*	*Master,*	*Sinclair,*
Cole,	*Hardy,*	*Miller,*	*Striker,*
Currie,	*Hay,*	*Mwoat,*	*Watterworth,*
Crooks,	*Hunter,*	*O'Donoghue,*	*Williams,*
Deroche,	*Lane,*	*Pardee,*	*Wood*—38.
Ferris,	*Lyon (Algoma),*		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Creighton,*	*Long,*	*Preston,*
Barr,	*Deacon,*	*McGowan,*	*Rosevear,*
Bell,	*Grange,*	*Meredith,*	*Scott,*
Boulter,	*Harkin,*	*Monk,*	*Tooley,*
Code,	*Kean,*	*Morris,*	*White,*
Coutts,	*Lauder,*	*Parkhill,*	*Wigle*—24.

The Resolution as amended, having been put, was agreed to, and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-six thousand and fifty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents, be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Ex-

penditure for the year ending 31st December, 1879. And while this House concurs in the Resolution, it recognizes the principle of placing a small sum at the disposal of the Government, for gratuities for officers whose services may be dispensed with during the present year, to be used only in case the same should be proved necessary.

The Fifty-sixth, Fifty-ninth, Sixty-first, Sixty-third, Seventy-first, Seventy-sixth, and Seventy-seventh Resolutions, having been again read, were agreed to.

The Seventy-ninth Resolution, respecting Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses, having been again read,

Mr. *Monk* moved, seconded by Mr. *Baxter*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the sum by $30,000, so as not to leave so large a sum as $50,000 to be expended at the mere will of the Government.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a Division.

The Seventy-ninth Resolution was then agreed to.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:

D. A. MACDONALD.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required to complete the service of the Province for 1879, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

TORONTO, March 8th, 1879. *(Sessional Papers, No. 2.)*

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Supplementary Estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then adjourned at 3 p.m.

Monday, 10th March, 1879.

11 O'CLOCK A.M..

PRAYERS.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 98), To amend the Jurors' Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Mr. *Hardy* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Ross* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Graham*,

That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted, "the Bill be not now read a third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee

of the Whole House, with instructions to insert the following: The one hundred and forty-fifth section of the Jurors' Act is amended by striking out the words 'three dollars' in the third line thereof, and substituting therefor the words 'five dollars,' and by striking out the words 'one dollar and fifty cents' in the fourth and fifth lines thereof, and substituting therefor the words 'three dollars.'"

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a Division;

Mr. *Scott* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,

That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to insert the words 'or town separated from the county,' immediately after the word 'city' in the second line of the third section.'"

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Baker,	*Deacon*,	*McDougall*,	*Morris*,
Ballantyne,	*Flesher*,	*McGowan*,	*Preston*,
Bell,	*Harkin*,	*Meredith*,	*Rosevear*,
Coutts,	*Lauder*,	*Monk*,	*Scott*—18.
Creighton,	*Long*,		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Bishop,	*Gibson*,	*McLaws*,	*Paxton*,
Bonfield,	*Graham*,	*McMahon*,	*Ross*,
Chisholm,	*Harcourt*,	*Massie*,	*Sinclair*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy*,	*Master*,	*Springer*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hunter*,	*Miller*,	*Striker*,
Cole,	*Kean*,	*Mowat*,	*Watterworth*,
Crooks,	*Lane*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Widdifield*,
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Pardee*,	*Williams*,
Finlayson,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Patterson*,	*Wood*—38.
Fraser,	*McCraney*,		

The Motion, having been put, was carried; and the Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 90), Respecting Public, Separate, and High Schools having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and *Mr. Clarke, (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

Mr. *Crooks* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Bell* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Barr*,

That all the words in the motion after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same, by providing for the taking of the votes at public and separate schools elections in cities and towns by ballot."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Bell,	*McDougall*,	*Meredith*,	*Paxton*,
Creighton,	*McMahon*,	*Monk*,	*Sinclair*—8.

NAYS :

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Fraser*,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Paxton*,
Bishop,	*Gibson*,	*McCraney*,	*Rosevear*,
Bonfield,	*Graham*,	*McGowan*,	*Ross*,
Chisholm,	*Harcourt*,	*McLaws*,	*Scott*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy*,	*Massie*,	*Springer*,
Cole,	*Harkin*,	*Master*,	*Striker*,
Coutts,	*Hunter*,	*Miller*,	*Watterworth*,
Crooks,	*Kean*,	*Morris*,	*White*,
Currie,	*Lane*,	*Mowat*,	*Widdifield*,
Deacon,	*Lauder*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Williams*,
Finlayson,	*Long*,	*Pardee*,	*Wood*—47.
Flesher,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Patterson*,	

Mr. *Bell* then moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Barr*,

That all the words after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor, " the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by providing that the nominations and elections of public and separate school trustees in the City of *Toronto* shall be held at the same time and place, and by the same returning and deputy-returning officers, and be conducted in the same manner—voting being by ballot—as nominations and elections for aldermen."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Bell, *Sinclair*—2

NAYS :

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Flesher*,	*McCraney*,	*Patterson*,
Bishop,	*Fraser*,	*McGowan*,	*Paxton*,
Benfield,	*Gibson*,	*McLaws*,	*Preston*,
Boulter,	*Graham*,	*McMahon*,	*Rosevear*,
Chisholm,	*Harcourt*,	*Massie*,	*Ross*,
Clarke (Norfolk)	*Hardy*,	*Master*,	*Scott*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Harkin*,	*Meredith*,	*Springer*,
Cole,	*Hunter*,	*Miller*,	*Striker*,
Coutts,	*Kean*,	*Monk*,	*Watterworth*,
Creighton,	*Lane*,	*Morris*,	*White*,
Crooks,	*Lauder*,	*Mowat*,	*Widdifield*,
Currie,	*Long*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Williams*,
Deacon,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Pardee*,	*Wood*—54.
Finlayson,	*Lyon (Halton)*,		

Mr. *Code* then moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Kean*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor :—" the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the 32nd section, by adding after the words 'Government,' in the tenth line, the words 'to such High School, or to such Collegiate Institute, and of the High School grant.'"

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a Division.

The Motion, having been put, was carried; and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 107), To make further provisions respecting Elections to the Legislative Assembly, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. *Speaker* resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as instructed.

The Attorney-General then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Creighton* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to so amend the eleventh section thereof as to leave the Village of *Blyth* in the *West Riding* of the County of *Huron*, for the purpose of representation in the Legislative Assembly."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Baker,	*Flesher*,	*McGowan*,	*Preston*,
Bell,	*Harkin*,	*Meredith*,	*Rosevear*,
Boulter,	*Kean*,	*Monk*,	*Scott*,
Creighton,	*Lauder*,	*Morris*,	*White*—18.
Deacon,	*McDougall*,		

NAYS :

Messieurs

Ballantyne,	*Fraser*,	*McLaws*,	*Patterson*,
Bishop,	*Gibson*,	*McMahon*,	*Ross*,
Bonfield,	*Graham*,	*Massie*,	*Sinclair*,
Chisholm,	*Harcourt*,	*Master*,	*Striker*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hardy*,	*Miller*,	*Watterworth*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Hunter*,	*Mowat*,	*Widdifield*,
Crooks,	*Lane*,	*O'Donoghue*,	*Williams*,
Currie,	*Lyon (Algoma)*,	*Pardee*,	*Wood*—34.
Finlayson,	*Lyon (Halton)*,		

The Motion, having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows :—

D. A. MACDONALD.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain further sums required to complete the service of the Province for 1879, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
TORONTO, March 10th, 1879. *(Sessional Papers, No. 2).*

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Supplementary Estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,
Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it do stand adjourned until Half-past Two o'clock To-day.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

A summary of the Arguments of Council before the Arbitrators upon the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of the Province of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 76.*)

Also :—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fourth of March instant, a Return shewing the receipts of the Province of *Ontario* from the various sources of Revenue : also the expenditures of the Province on account of the various sources authorized by the various Supply Bills or Acts of the Legislature, from 1st July, 1867, to 31st December, 1878. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*)

The House then adjourned at 1 p.m.

2.30 P.M.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 79), Respecting the reconsolidation and future limitation of the general Debenture debt of the City of *Toronto*, and for other purposes.
Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intituled "An Act respecting the Debenture debt, and certain property of the City of *Toronto*.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 122), To amend the Municipal Law ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.
Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.
The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.
Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.
The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 141), To amend the *Ontario* Medical Act, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1879, the following sums :—

80. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice, as follow :—

Stipendiary magistrate for *Western Algoma*	$1,200 00
Stipendiary magistrate for *Northern Nipissing*	1,200 00

Sheriff, *Thunder Bay*	$600 00
Constables and gaolers in North and West	900 00
Clerk of county court and deputy clerk of the crown, *Thunder Bay*	150 00
Matron for gaol at *Thunder Bay*	100 00
Gaoler for lock-up at *Manitowaning*	$200 00
Gaoler for lock-up at *Little Current*	200 00
Total	$4,550 00

81. To defray the expenses of Education, as follow :

Public school inspectors, amounts unpaid in 1878	$698 00
High schools, for one additional	500 00
Sub-examiners for december examinations, 1878	1,750 00
Printing, for unpaid accounts, 1878	711 00
Total	$3,659 00

82. To defray the expenses of Agriculture and Arts, as follow :—

Ontario school of art (special grant)	$1,000 00
School of art and design, *London*	500 00
Additional aid to dairymen's associations	1,000 00
Total	$2,500 00

83. To defray expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure, as follow :—

Balance due *Canada* car company, on account of purchase of property	$5,354 00
Osgoode hall—for water supply	250 00
North-West boundary	1,000 00
Widow of the late judge *VanNorman*	600 00
Grant to aid in establishing a market for *Ontario* manufactures and agricultural products in European and Foreign countries	4,500 00
Total	$11,704 00

84. To defray the expenses of Public Institutions, as follow :—

Central prison	$500 00
Institution for blind	887 00
Agricultural College	1,500 00
Total	$2,887 00

85. To defray the expenses of Public Works, as follow :—

Trent River Works	$3,000 00
Lock-up at *Gore Bay*	2,000 00
Total	$5,000 00

86. To meet a grant out of the *Andrew Mercer* Estate in aid of the *Andrew Mercer* Eye and Ear Infirmary $1,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, from the Committee, reported the Resolutions as follow :—

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars

be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture and Arts for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand seven hundred and four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

84. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

86. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted (out of the *Andrew Mercer* Estate) in aid of the *Andrew Mercer* Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, a sum not exceeding Two millions three hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-two cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, a sum not exceeding Two millions three hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-two cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The following Bill was then introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes therein mentioned."—Mr. *Wood*.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on Bill (No. 58), Concerning the *London Junction* Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on Bill (No. 68), To revise and amend the Act incorporating the *Ontario Mineral* Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate for the second reading of Bill (No. 18), Respecting the *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway Company, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 18), *Ottawa* City Passenger Railway ; Bill (No. 58), *London Junction* Railway ; and Bill (No. 68), *Ontario Mineral* Railway.

On motion of Mr. *Scott*, seconded by Mr. *Lauder*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing all moneys received, and from whom, on account of fines and costs in respect of convictions under the Temperance Act of 1864, in the West Riding of *Peterborough*, during the year 1878; also, the expenses in connection with the same, and to whom paid, and the amounts paid to Commissioners or to the Inspector in respect of services or expenses during such year.

On motion of Mr. *Bell*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number and names of Guards and other officials discharged from the Central Prison since it was first opened, the offence for which they were dismissed, the names of those who were first dismissed and were afterwards either reinstated or transferred to other positions under the Government, the position to which they were so transferred, what sums were given by Government to defray the expenses of transferring them and their families. How many of the Guards or other officials have been fined, for what offence, what sums such fines amount to, what has become of the money accruing from such fines. The amount of money paid to dismissed officials over and above their salaries, and why such moneys were so paid them. The number of nights the Warden of the Prison has been absent from his duties, by whose order or permission, and how often without leave having been first obtained for such absence.

On motion of Mr. *Paxton*, seconded by Mr. *Striker*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing all cases in the County Courts which have been argued and been adjourned for judgment in the year 1878.

On motion of Mr. *Striker*, seconded by Mr. *Paxton*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Provincial and Dominion Governments respecting Legislation in confirmation of the award of the Arbitrators settling the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of the Province.

On motion of Mr. *Bishop*, seconded by Mr. *Lane*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the expenditure in the various departments and offices of the Government for Expenses and Contingencies for the years 1868, 1871 and 1878.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Morris*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Copies of all correspondence between the Government or any of the Departments, or any Officer thereof or with Mr. *Grace*, formerly a License Commissioner for the South Riding of *Brant*, relating to the working of the Temperance Act of 1864 in that Riding, or his position as a License Commissioner, or his resignation thereof.

Mr. *Paxton* moved, seconded by Mr. *Striker*,

That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amount of costs taxed in the Courts of Chancery during the years 1877 and 1878, distinguishing the costs in each case.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a Division.

On motion of Mr. *Barr*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the total amount of Tavern and Shop Licenses granted to each of the Municipalities of the Electoral District of *Dufferin* in the year 1878; also, total amount of moneys received from each of the said Municipalities for such licenses; total amount received for fines; total amount deposited in Banks; amount paid to Treasurer of each Municipality; expenses of Commissioners and Inspector's salary or fees; balance remaining, if any, to the credit of License Fund for said Electoral District.

On motion of Mr. *Barr*, seconded by Mr. *Deacon*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing all moneys received, and from whom, on account of fines and costs in respect of convictions under the Temperance Act of 1864, in the Township of *Melancthon*, in the Electoral District of *Dufferin*, during the year 1878; also, the expense of convictions and to whom paid, and the amount paid the Commissioners or the Inspector, in respect of service or expense during the year.

On motion of Mr. *McMahon*, seconded by Mr. *Harcourt*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing, as far as can be ascertained, the amount received for building purposes by the several hospitals and charitable institutions of the Province, either from the Government of *Ontario* or from local sources.

On motion of Mr. *Deroche*, seconded by Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Department of Public Works and the Municipalities of *Portland* and *Camden* relative to the drainage of the drowned lands in said Municipalities; also, the correspondence (if any) between the said Department and "The *Napanee* River Improvement Company."

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on Bill (No. 109), To amend the Election Act of *Ontario*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved into a Committee severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 99), To amend the Act respecting the income and property of the University of *Toronto*, University College, and *Upper Canada* College.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Act respecting the Fees of Counsel and other officers in the Administration of Justice.

Bill (No. 103), To amend the Act relating to Coroners.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be now severally read the third time.

The Bills were then severally read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 112), To amend the Act respecting Mutual Fire Insurance Companies; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 110), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 130), To amend the Registry Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 138), To amend the Free Grants and Homesteads Act, having been read,

Mr. *Miller* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following Division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Miller, *Paxton*—2.

NAYS :

Messieurs

Appleby,	*Creighton*,	*Lauder*,	*O'Donoghue*,
Baker,	*Deacon*,	*Long*,	*Pardee*,
Ballantyne,	*Finlayson*,	*Lyon (Halton)*,	*Parkhill*,
Barr,	*Flesher*,	*McDougall*,	*Preston*,
Bell,	*Fraser*,	*McGowan*,	*Scott*,
Bonfield,	*Gibson*,	*McLaws*,	*Sinclair*,
Boulter,	*Graham*,	*McMahon*,	*Springer*,
Broder,	*Harcourt*,	*Massie*,	*Striker*,
Chisholm,	*Hardy*,	*Master*,	*Watterworth*,
Clarke (Norfolk),	*Hargraft*,	*Meredith*,	*White*,
Clarke (Wellington),	*Harkin*,	*Monk*,	*Widdifield*,
Code,	*Kean*,	*Morris*,	*Williams*,
Cole,	*Lane*,	*Mowat*,	*Wood*—53.
Coutts,			

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 142), To amend the law for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred forthwith to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be further considered To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 145), Respecting the Office of Sheriff.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 143), To amend the Ditches and Water courses Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, in obedience to an Order of the House of To-day :—

A Return shewing the number and names of Guards and other officials discharged from the Central Prison since it was first opened, the offence for which they were dismissed, the names of those who were first dismissed and were afterwards either reinstated or transferred to other positions under the Government, the position to which they were so transferred, what sums were given by Government to defray the expenses of transferring them and their families. How many of the Guards or other officials have been fined, for what offence, what sum such fines amount to, what has become of the money accruing from such fines. The amount of money paid to dismissed officials over and above their salaries, and why such moneys were so paid them. The number of nights the Warden of the Prison has been absent from his duties, by whose order or permission, and how often without leave having been first obtained for such absence. (*Sessional Papers, No. 78*).

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it do stand adjourned until Half-past Two o'clock To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

Tuesday, 11th March, 1879.

2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received from the Judges selected, pursuant to the Controverted Election Act, their Certificate and Report relating to the Election for the County of *Lincoln*.

The Certificate and Report were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows :—

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario :—

The Honourable *Christopher Salmon Patterson*, Justice of Appeal, and the Honourable *Samuel Hume Blake*, Vice-Chancellor, in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf, report as follows :—

The Petition of *Nathan Henry Pawling* against the election and return of *John Charles Rykert*, as a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the County of *Lincoln*, came on for trial before the said Mr. Justice *Patterson* and Mr. Vice-Chancellor *Blake*, on the eleventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and the trial thereof was proceeded with upon that day, and upon other days to which the proceedings were, from time to time, duly adjourned.

That certain allegations of corrupt practices against the said *John Charles Rykert* and his agents, contained in the said petition, were tried by the said two Judges sitting together ; and it was proved before them that one *John Junkin*, an agent of the said *John Charles Rykert*, committed a corrupt practice at the said election, by the bribery of one *Anne Belcher ;* and that one *Dexter Potter*, an agent of the said *John Charles Rykert*, committed corrupt practices at the said election by the bribery of one *John Jackson*, and one *Abram Hollingsworth ;* and illegal practices having been shown to have been committed at the said election by *Arthur Aikins* and others, and the said Judges having decided that the corrupt acts committed by the said agents, were not of such trifling extent in connection with the said other illegal practices that the result of the election could not be reasonably supposed to have been unaffected thereby, they the said Judges did, upon the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, determine that the said *John Charles Rykert* was not duly elected.

That the said petitioner having affirmed, and the said *John Charles Rykert* having denied, that *Sylvester Neelon*, a candidate at the said election, had been duly elected thereat by a majority of good and lawful votes, a scrutiny of the votes polled at the said election was, by the direction of the said Judges, held before *Charles Allan Brough*, Esquire, their Registrar, and the further proceedings at the said trial, for the purpose of determining if the said *Sylvester Neelon* had been so duly elected, were taken partly before the said Judges, sitting together, and partly before Mr. Justice *Patterson* sitting alone.

That it was not shewn that the said *Sylvester Neelon*, or that any person had been duly elected at the said election.

That the trial being now concluded the said Judges determine and report that the said *John Charles Rykert* was not, nor was it proved before them that any other person was duly returned or elected at the said election; and they adjudge that the said *John Charles Rykert* do pay to the said petitioner his costs of the trial of the charges of corrupt practices, to be taxed by the proper officer up to, and including the fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and that each of the parties bear his own costs of all other proceedings.

A copy of the evidence taken at the trial of the said charges of corrupt practices is appended to this Report.

And the said Judges further Report as follows:—

That no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed at the said election by, or with the knowledge of any candidate thereat.

That *John Junkin*, *Dexter Potter*, *Arthur Aikins*, and *James Brownlee*, were proved at the said trial to have been guilty of corrupt practices.

That there is reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said election.

And the said Judges further specially report, that while the scrutiny was proceeding before the Registrar at the Court House in the City of *St. Catharines*, some of the papers which had been procured from the custody of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the purpose of the trial, namely, some ballot-papers, some counterfoils and a Voters' list, were stolen from the said Court House and were not recovered, and that, by reason of the loss of those papers, it was impossible for the Judges to determine for whom the majority of good and lawful votes was polled at the said election.

C. S. Patterson,
S. H. Blake.

Dated at Osgoode Hall, the
11th day of March, A.D. 1879.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Public Accounts of the Province of *Ontario*, for the year ending 31st December, 1878. *(Sessional Papers, No. 1.)*

Also:—Municipal Statistics for the Province of *Ontario*, for the year 1877. *(Sessional Papers, No. 79.)*

Also:—Return to an Address to the Lieutenant-Governor of the tenth of March instant, Copies of correspondence between the Honourable the Secretary of State *(Canada)*, and the Honourable the Provincial Secretary *(Ontario)*, respecting Legislative enactment to give effect to the award made by the Arbitrators to determine the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of the Province of *Ontario*. *(Sessional Papers, No. 80.)*

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fifth of February last, a Return from each city, town, incorporated village, and township (so far as heard from), shewing the amount placed on the Collectors' Rolls, for collection for the years 1871 and 1878. *(Sessional Papers, No. 81.)*

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the third of March instant, a Return shewing all correspondence and affidavits filed in the Crown Lands Department, in refer

ence to *E. Lepard's* application to purchase the north half of lot No. 14, in the 12th concession of the Township of *Mara*; also, all rulings of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, respecting the sale and issue of the Patent for said land. *(Sessional Papers, No. 82.)*

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the tenth of March instant, Copies of all correspondence between the Government or any of the Departments thereof, with Mr. *Grace*, formerly a License Inspector for the South Riding of *Brant*, relating to the working of the Temperance Act of 1864, in that Riding, or his position as a License Inspector, or his resignation thereof. *(Sessional Papers, No. 83.)*

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the tenth of March instant, a Return shewing the expenditure in the various departments and offices of the Government for Expenses and Contingencies for the years 1868, 1871 and 1878. *(Sessional Papers No. 84.)*

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows:

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Estimates of the Province of Ontario for the year 1879. *(Sessional Papers, No. 2.)*

Report on the Working of the Tavern and Shop License Acts for 1878. *(Sessional Papers No. 11.)*

Annual Report from Librarian respecting the Legislative Library. *(Sessional Papers, No. 12.)*

Statement respecting the Westerly and Northerly Boundaries of the Province. *(Sessional Papers No. 13.)*

Summary of the arguments of Counsel before the Arbitrators respecting the Northerly and Westerly boundaries of Ontario. *(Sessional Papers, No. 76.)*

Return of Receipts and Expenditures of *Ontario* from 1867 to 1878 inclusive. *(Sessional Papers, No. 77.)*

Public Accounts of the Province for 1878. *(Sessional Papers, No. 1.)*

Return of Municipal Statistics for 1877. *(Sessional Papers, No. 79.)*

Return from each Municipality as to amounts placed on the Collectors' Rolls for collection, for 1871 and 1878. *(Sessional Papers, No. 81.)*

Return of correspondence between the Secretary of State (*Canada*), and the Provincial Secretary (*Ontario*), respecting Legislative enactment to give effect to award on Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of *Ontario*. *(Sessional Papers, No. 80.)*

Your Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:—

Return relating to Guards and other officials discharged from the Central Prison since it was opened. *(Sessional Papers, No. 78.)*

Return of correspondence and affidavits referring to *E. Lepard's* application to purchase N½ of lot 14, in 12th con. of *Mara*. *(Sessional Papers, No. 82.)*

Return of correspondence with Mr. *Grace*, formerly a License Inspector for the South Riding of *Brant*, or his resignation thereof. *(Sessional Papers, No. 83.)*

Return of Expenses and Contingencies of the departments for 1868, 1871 and 1878. *(Sessional Papers No. 48.)*

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3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Honourable *Donald Alexander Macdonald*, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, being seated on the Throne, was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act respecting *Billing's Bridge*, and to legalize the conveyance thereof to the *Ottawa* and *Gloucester* Road Company.

An Act to consolidate the debt of the County of *Middlesex*.

An Act respecting an agreement entered into between the City of *Brantford* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company.

An Act relating to the *Toronto* General Hospital.

An Act to legalize certain by-laws of the City of *St. Catharines*, and to amend the several Acts relating to the water works of said City.

An Act to incorporate the *Brantford* Street Railway Company.

An Act respecting the *Grand Junction* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the water works of the City of *Ottawa*.

An Act respecting the *Yorkville Loop Line* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the *Brockville* Mutual Building Society.

An Act respecting certain dams on *Beaver Creek*, and other streams in the Counties of *Hastings* and *Addington*.

An Act to incorporate the *Lake Scugog* Marsh Lands Drainage Company.

An Act respecting the public burying ground in the Town of *Guelph*.

An Act to incorporate the City of *Guelph*.

An Act respecting the property of the congregation of *St. Mary's* Roman Catholic Church, *Almonte*.

An Act to incorporate the Town of *Mount Forest*.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Hamilton* and *Dundas* Street Railway Company.

An Act respecting the *Leamington, Comber* and *Lake St. Clair* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the *Stratford* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company.

An Act to amend the boundary lines of the Town of *Ingersoll*.

An Act relating to the *Hamilton* and *North-Western* Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the *Windsor* and *Essex Centre* Railway Company.

An Act respecting certain property in the Town of *Peterborough*, and to amend an Act respecting the *Toronto* and *Ottawa* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the *Victoria* College at *Cobourg*.

An Act to give further powers to the *Petrolia* Crude Oil and Tanking Company.

An Act to empower the trustees under a deed by *Thomas Keenan*, to sell certain lands.

An Act respecting the *Lake Simcoe Junction* Railway Company.

An Act to extend the limits of the Town of *Walkerton*.

An Act to provide for the division of the Township of *Colchester*.

An Act respecting Water Works for the Town of *Guelph*.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *St. Joseph* Union Society of the City of *Ottawa*.

An Act respecting the *Belleville* and *North Hastings* Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the *Grey* and *Walkerton* Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company of *Ontario*.

An Act respecting the *Walkerton* School Lands.

An Act respecting the *Georgian Bay* and *Wellington* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the *Whitby, Port Perry* and *Lindsay* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the *Whitby* and *Bobcaygeon Extension* Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Township of *Harvey* in the County of *Peterborough*.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*.

An Act to incorporate the *Ontario Central* Railway Company.

An Act to authorize the sale of certain lands in the Village of *London East*, heretofore known as the Methodist Cemetery.

An Act to incorporate the *Ontario* Veterinary Association.

An Act to incorporate the *Waterloo, Wellington* and *Georgian Bay* Railway Company.

An Act to extend the powers of the Hand-in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to legalize a certain by-law of the Town of *Strathroy*.

An Act to incorporate the Industrial Exhibition Association of *Toronto*.

An Act to incorporate the *Snowdon* Branch Railway.

An Act to legalize certain by-laws and debentures of the County of *Kent* in aid of the *Huron* and *Erie* Railway Company.

An Act for the relief of the *Barton* and *Glandford* Road Company.

An Act respecting the Municipality of *Shuniah*.

An Act to amend an Act to authorize the Churchwardens of *St. James'* Church, *Toronto*, to issue debentures.

An Act to further amend the Acts incorporating the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Brantford, Norfolk* and *Port Burwell* Railway Company.

An Act relating to the incorporation of the Village of *Tiverton.*

An Act respecting the debenture debt, and other property of the City of *Toronto.*

An Act to incorporate the Poultry Association of *Ontario.*

An Act respecting the *Andrew Mercer* Reformatory for Females.

An Act to extend the powers of Gas Companies.

An Act to amend the Building Societies' Act.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Fees of Counsel and other Officers in the Administration of Justice.

An Act respecting Public, Separate and High Schools.

An Act to extend the right of taking the Security of Guarantee Companies.

An Act to authorize the issuing of scrip for Railway Grants in certain cases.

An Act respecting the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of *Ontario.*

An Act to amend the Jurors' Act.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the income and property of the University of *Toronto,* University College and *Upper Canada* College.

An Act respecting investment of Trust Funds.

An Act to authorize certain variations in deeds to Trustees of Religious Societies.

An Act respecting the power of Mechanics' Institutes and Library Associations to deal with their real estate.

An Act to amend the Act relating to Coroners.

An Act to make further provisions respecting Elections to the Legislative Assembly.

An Act to give Mortgagees certain powers now commonly inserted in Mortgages.

An Act for the protection of Plum and Cherry Trees.

An Act to amend the law as to the Limitation of Actions.

An Act respecting the Registration of Deaths.

An Act respecting payments under the Municipal Loan Fund System where Indians are interested.

An Act to authorize investments in Municipal Debentures issued in aid of Stone and Timber Drainage.

An Act to amend the Railway Act of *Ontario.*

An Act to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.

An Act to amend the Municipal Law.

An Act for the Administration of Justice in the Northerly and Westerly parts of *Ontario.*

An Act to make certain provisions respecting the Practice of the Courts.

An Act for the further investment of public money in Municipal Drainage Debentures.

An Act to establish an Industrial Refuge for Girls.

An Act to amend the Assessment Act.

An Act to make further provisions respecting Voters' Lists.

An Act respecting Steam and Heating Companies.

An Act to provide for the inspection of Insurance Companies.

An Act respecting the application of the Religious Institutions' Act to the Church of England.

An Act respecting the office of Sheriff.

An Act to amend the Law of Dower.

An Act to extend the Act respecting the Heir, Devisee and Assignee Commission.

An Act respecting Grand Juries.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly as follows :—

"In Her Majesty's name the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills."

Mr. SPEAKER then said :—

May it please your Honour :

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in Session Assembled, approach Your Honour at the close of our labours with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for Your Honour's acceptance a Bill intituled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1879, and for other purposes therein mentioned," thus placing at the disposal of the Crown the means by which the Government can be made efficient for the service and welfare of the Province.

To this Bill, the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, by Command of the Lieutenant-Governor, did say :—

"The Lieutenant-Governor doth thank Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, accept their benevolence, and assent to this Bill in Her Majesty's name."

The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR was then pleased to deliver the following Speech :—

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

In relieving you from further attendance upon your Legislative duties, I have to thank you for your assiduous attention to the public business, and for the useful and practical results of your labours.

The large number of Private Bills which have received your consideration, have entailed upon you work of a very arduous character, and demanding the closest and most pains-taking attention.

I am happy to observe that, besides formally confirming the award of the Arbitrators appointed to determine the Northerly and Westerly Boundaries of the Province of Ontario, you have also provided for the Administration of Justice in the extensive territory over which the jurisdiction of my Government is now declared to extend.

The measures which you have passed providing for the regulation of the Reformatory for Women, and establishing an Industrial Refuge for Girls, will, I trust, under the Divine blessing, be the means of accomplishing much good, and of preserving many from a career of crime and misery.

The further aid which you have decided on granting for drainage purposes and your amendments of the Drainage Acts, will give an additional encouragement to this important branch of local improvements.

The measure authorizing my Government to appoint an Inspector of Fire Insurance Companies, while it will not create any new charge upon the public treasury, will give increased confidence to Insurers, and prove beneficial to the Institutions thus subjected to supervision.

The Act to enable Gas Companies to adopt the new discoveries of science for the supply of artificial light, and the Act to facilitate the incorporation of Steam Heating Companies, are in accordance with the progressive demands of the times, and may in an economic sense, prove most valuable to the public.

I have been happy to give my assent to measures for the further improvement of the School Law, for the amendment of the Election Laws in the light of the most recent experience of their operation, for simplifying and improving the laws relating to Juries, and to numerous other reforms.

I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the service of the year. They will be applied with the most careful regard to economy consistent with the public requirements.

In bringing to a close this last Session of your Parliamentary term, I pray that an all-wise Providence may so direct the minds of the people as to cause them to send as their Representatives in the next Legislative Assembly, men as patriotically and honestly

disposed to advance the best interests of their country as those who have hitherto filled that responsible and important position.

Mr. *Hardy*, Provincial Secretary, then said :—

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :—

It is the Lieutenant-Governor's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued ; and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

The following is the Answer to the Address to Lord Dufferin *(See page 27)* received on the 4th April, 1879 :

BRITISH EMBASSY, ST. PETERSBURG,
March 2nd, 1879.

To the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to return to you my warmest thanks for the kind Address with which you have honoured me. The fact of it having overtaken me in a foreign land, and after I have left your shores, makes it doubly welcome, and has afforded me a fresh assurance of the abiding sympathy of my Canadian friends.

It was on my progress through the Province of *Ontario* that I first learnt to appreciate the great qualities of the Canadian people ; their loyalty to the Queen and the Mother Country, their self-reliance, their energy and the mighty industry which has enabled them to convert what a century ago was a vast wilderness into a glorious group of rich, prosperous and well-cultivated English Counties.

Representing as you do the population through which I passed on that occasion, who welcomed me to their towns and villages with such enthusiasm, I am more than ever desirous of making you understand how deeply grateful I am for the kindness of your farewell.

Lady Dufferin desires to join with me in these expressions of my thanks ; and we both unite in the fervent hope that your future deliberations may still further promote the happiness of the loyal, law-abiding and God-fearing constituencies whom you represent.

DUFFERIN.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

No. 1.—Public Accounts—First and Second Reports of Standing Committee.

No. 2.—Huron and Ontario Ship Canal—Report of Select Committee.

No. 3.—Exemptions from Taxation—Report of Select Committee.

REPORT

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.
1879.

REPORT

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their

FIRST REPORT.

The Committee have carefully examined a large portion of the Public Accounts for 1877, after completing those of 1876, and in some particulars have entered upon a consideration of those of 1878.

For the more thorough elucidation of various items in these accounts, the Committee have deemed it advisable to call witnesses, who have given evidence, herewith submitted, upon various matters of public interest.

Mr. JOHN SMITH, Immigration Agent, at Hamilton, was examined with respect to the character of the assistance rendered to Immigrants, and the terms upon which it is granted, and by reference to his official books, and otherwise, that gentleman fully explained the system pursued, and the checks imposed upon improper expenditure. (See paper "C.")

Mr. DAVID SPENCE, of the Ontario Immigration Department, gave valuable information upon the expenditure under this head.

Mr. LANGMUIR was called, and at some length entered upon an explanation of the method pursued in purchasing supplies for the Public Institutions, and gave an interesting comparison of the cost of maintenance of inmates of Lunatic Asylums in Ontario and various institutions of similar character, in several of the States of the American Union. (See papers "E" and "H.")

Captain W. F. GRANT, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, detailed the duties of the Assistant-Secretary in the Lieutenant-Governor's office. (See paper "F.")

Mr. T. C. SCOBLE was examined with reference to expenditures incurred, and moneys received by him in 1877, when searching the archives in London and Paris in connection with the North-West boundary Question. (See paper "D.")

Col. C. T. GILLMOR, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, gave evidence bearing upon expenditure under head of Legislation.

Mr. G. B. COWPER, of the Crown Lands Department, appeared before the Committee and gave evidence in respect to the sale of certain timber lands. (See paper "G.")

Mr. JOSEPH DICKEY, Inspector of Division Courts, gave a full explanation of the

system pursued by him in examination of the records of the various Division Court offices throughout the Province, and instanced reforms resulting from the exercise of his duties. (See paper "K.")

Hon. S. Smith, Inspector of Registry offices, was heard at great length, and furnished the Committee with a clear statement of the necessity for and character of the inspection made by him. (See paper "L.")

Mr. R. H. Brown, of the Crown Lands Department, described the principle upon which Refunds of payment upon Crown Lands are made. (See paper "R.")

Mr. J. W. Murray, Provincial Detective, submitted to a long examination, and afforded to the Committee a satisfactory description of the work upon which he has been engaged since the commencement of 1876. (See paper "O.")

Mr. A. G. Hill, Police Magistrate, Clifton, was examined, and placed the Committee in possession of facts, illustrative of the necessity which exists for the establishment of a Provincial Police Force in the vicinity of a place of such popular resort as the neighbourhood of Niagara Falls. (See paper "R.")

On the 21st inst., the Committee visited the Central Prison and Lunatic Asylum in Toronto, and in-so-far as time permitted, made themselves acquainted with the working and present condition of these institutions.

In addition to the evidence taken and detailed as above, the Committee submit herewith minutes of proceedings, and the following documents laid before them during the present session, viz:—

Warrants for payment of Ontario's proportion of expenses forwarding immigrants. (See papers "A" and "B.")

Details of H. B. Beard's account *re* McQueen, investigation. (See paper "I.")

Details of R. Thacker's account *re* McQueen, investigation. (See paper "J.")

Details of tenders for supplies for public institutions, 1877, 1878 and 1879. (See paper "M.")

Statement of Subscriptions and advertisements in Crown Lands Department. (See paper "N.")

Statement of receipts and expenditures of License Fund for County of Northumberland. (See paper "P.")

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Charles Clarke,
Chairman.

Committee Rooms,
25th February, 1879.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their

SECOND AND FINAL REPORT.

Since the date of the First Report the Committee have examined witnesses upon matters of public importance, as follows:—

Mr. Hodgins, Deputy Minister of Education, was examined with regard to the sales of maps, books, &c.; also with respect to matters connected with the Depository generally, and in regard to the duties of School Inspectors. (See papers "S" and "T.")

Dr. McLellan, School Inspector, was examined relative to the duties of his office, and the time occupied in making inspections. (See paper "W.")

Mr. Marling, School Inspector, was examined in reference to similar matters. (See paper "X.")

Mr. R. H. Brown was examined in relation to Refunds on Timber Lands. (See papers "Q" and "Z.")

Mr. J. W. Langmuir gave evidence respecting the original plans of the Central Prison, and furnished the Committee a statement of the cost of building the same. (See papers marked "AA" and "BB.")

Mr. Cowper gave evidence in regard to Forest Ranging and Timber Land Inspection. (See paper marked "CC.")

Hon. Mr. Wood gave evidence in the matter of gratuities paid during the year 1877. (See paper "Y.")

In addition to the evidence taken, detailed as above, and now submitted, the Committee submit herewith minutes of proceedings, together with the following documents:—

A communication from Mr. A. G. Hill, Police Magistrate, Clifton, regarding the remuneration of policemen in the State of New York, at Niagara. (See paper "U.")

A statement of Detective J. W. Murray, specifying the cases upon which he has been engaged since the commencement of the year 1876. (See paper "V.")

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
4th March, 1879.

MINUTES

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Wednesday, January 29th, 1879.

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts, composed of Messieurs Ballantine, Clarke, Deacon, Ferris, Gibson, Harcourt, Hardy, Lauder, Meredith, Merrick, Morris, Ross, Scott, Striker, Williams, Wills and Wood, met at 10.45 o'clock for organization.

PRESENT :

Messrs. Ballantyne,
Clarke, (Wellington),
Deacon,
Ferris,
Gibson,
Hardy.
Lauder,
Meredith,
Williams,
Wills,
Wood.

On motion of Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Gibson, Mr. Clarke (Wellington), was appointed chairman.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, it was ordered that papers connected with Immigration for the years 1877 and 1878 be produced before the Committee.

Committee adjourned to meet in the Treasurer's office, to-morrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Thursday, January 30th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Deacon,
Ferris
Gibson,
Hardy,
Harcourt,
Striker,
Meredith,
Scott,
Williams,
Wills,
Wood.

Papers relative to immigration for years 1877 and 1878 produced as ordered by the Committee yesterday.

Committee proceeded to examine the public accounts for year 1877, page 106, relative to Immigration agencies in Europe and Canada.

After some explanation by Hon. Mr. Hardy, Mr. Spence, who had been sent for, appeared before the Committee and produced accounts relative thereto.

Hon. Mr. Morris and Mr. Merrick here entered the room.

Mr. Spence explained the method adopted in assisting immigrants in transit, in checking the disbursements of money, and the system of carrying immigrants into the back country by waggon.

The papers marked "A," and "B," were produced and ordered to be entered upon the minutes of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ferris, seconded by Mr. Striker, it was

Resolved: That all requisitions for persons and papers be put in writing and handed to the Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, it was

Resolved: That Mr. John Smith, Immigration Agent at Hamilton, be notified to attend the meeting of the Committee on Tuesday next, with books and papers of his office.

On motion of Mr. Wills it was

Resolved: That the papers relating to the following items be laid before the Committee:

Payment to Brantford Township from Surplus and Distribution Fund, $56,548.25, page 166, Public Accounts, 1876, and payment to W. F. Grant for sundries, $747.75, page 31, Public Accounts, 1877.

Mr. Spence was ordered to appear before the Committee again to-morrow (Friday) at eleven o'clock.

Committee adjourned to meet in the Treasurer's office to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

(A).

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION, TORONTO, 26th Oct., 1876.

The undersigned has the honour to recommend to His Excellency the Lieut-Governor in Council, that a warrant be issued in favour of the Receiver-General of the Dominion of Canada, Ottawa, for the sum of eight thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars, seventy-two cents, on account of the following service, namely, to meet proportion of charges for forwarding immigrants to Ontario.

Memo.

Proportion of charges in 1873		$37,663 98
" " " 1874		32,556 16
" " " 1875		16,417 28
		$86,637 42
Cheque remitted in Dec. 1874	$25,000 00	
" " " 1875	25,000 00	
" " Feb. 1878	16,417 28	
Requisition as above	8,582 72	
	$75,000 00	
Balance still due to Dominion Government		$11,637 42

Certified correct.

(Signed), DAVID SPENCE,
Secretary.

(B).

THE DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION,
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

To the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

To balance of account rendered for two thirds of transport of immigrants to the Province of Ontario in 1874.. ..	$11,637 42
To amount (as per statement) for two-thirds transport in 1876	9,602 20
	$21,239 62

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Ottawa, 26 March, 1877.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Friday, 31st Jan., 1879.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Ballantyne,
Deacon,
Ferris,
Gibson,
Harcourt,
Messrs. Hardy.
Meredith,
Striker,
Williams,
Wills,
Wood.

Papers relative to contingent expenses of Lieutenant-Governor's office were laid before the Committee as ordered yesterday.

Committee adjourned to meet in Treasurer's office on Tuesday next at 11 o'clock a.m.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
February 4th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The *Chairman.*
Messrs. Deacon,
Ferris,
Gibson,
Harcourt,
Hardy,
Messrs. Lauder,
Merrick,
Ross,
Striker,
Wills,
Wood.

Mr. John Smith, Immigration Agent at Hamilton, appeared before the Committee in accordance with resolution passed on 30th ultimo; and was examined under oath with relation to the manner adopted in aiding immigrants, the mode of paying bills for meals, railroad fares, &c., for immigrants.

His testimony was taken down by short-hand writer and is hereto appended. See evidence marked "C."

Mr. Spence explained that the reason for including Dr. Wolverton's account of $115.50 for 1875; in the item $803.90 to J. Smith, page 108, Public Accounts 1877, was from

the fact that one appropriation was made to cover the whole expense for meals, medical, attendance, &c.

Mr. Spence was requested to appear before the Committee again to-morrow.

On motion the Committee adjourned to meet again to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock a.m.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

"C."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, February 4th, 1879.

John Smith, Immigration Agent at Hamilton, was called, sworn, and produced the books of his agency.

BY MR. LAUDER.

Q. You are agent of the Dominion and Local Governments at Hamilton? A. Yes.

Q. What are your duties there? A. Immigration agent. We receive immigrants when they come in, look after them, and place ourselves in communication with people throughout the country, and those conducting public works, with the view of being in a position to locate immigrants when they come.

Q. What advice have you beforehand of the arrival of immigrants? A. We have none at Hamilton. We have to be on the trains every time they come in.

Q. You just watch the trains then? A. Yes.

Q. How do you find out whether they are immigrants or not? A. The people on the platform know us, and when the immigrants come off the trains they usually enquire for the immigration agent. Then some come to our office inquiring if we know where work is to be got.

Q. Where do they come from chiefly? A. We will take the month of June, 1877, for instance. In that month we had 53 who came by the St. Lawrence, and 1,132 by the States.

Q. From what place would they come? A. On crossing the frontier they come from Suspension Bridge, and Buffalo, or Fort Erie.

Q. How do you get at the number? A. There are entries each day.

Q. In your book you say you had 1,132 by the Suspension bridge in June, 1877? A. Yes.

Q. You don't say anything about Buffalo there? A. We just say by the States. There was no International bridge when these forms were printed.

Q. Then you have them divided into nationalities? A. I will explain: On June first, we had 25—3 English and 22 German. The 3 English and 6 of the Germans remained in Ontario, and the remaining 16 Germans went through to the Western States.

Q. In June 275 Germans and 200 Danes went to the United States? A. Yes.

Q. How many remained in Canada during the month of June? A. 574.

Q. How do you ascertain that? A. I do not happen to have the figures of the month of June with me. I brought to the end of the year. I will take July. In that month 770 remained in Canada and 383 went to the States; 126 came by the St. Lawrence and 1027 by the States.

Q. How do you ascertain that these 770 remained in Canada? A. On the 1st July the arrivals by the Suspension bridge were 24—22 English and 2 Scotch. They are thus disposed of: 8 English in Ontario, 2 Scotch in Ontario, 14 English through. If you add these numbers together you will find that they correspond with the 24, and if you add the nationalities taken together, they will also correspond with the 24, but of that 24, 4 went to London.

Q. How do you know that they went to London? A. By being at the Depot and seeing them away.

Q. Have you anything to do with placing them at London or getting them employment there? A. No, the agent there does that. All I know is that they went to London. I cannot account for them after they leave my place.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. You book them day by day? A. Yes.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. What have you to do with placing them in Hamilton? A. When they arrive in Hamilton I go around and try to find employment for them. For instance, I am acquainted with all the different workshops and with people employing labour, and the immigrants being strangers, I ascertain where they can get employment.

Q. You confine yourself to Hamilton? A. No, sir, I confine myself to the Niagara Peninsula, Wellington, Grey and Bruce, and the County of Oxford. I do not go further west than that.

Q. How many have you placed in that way during 1878? A. I suppose I must have placed in the neighbourhood of 2,000 or 3,000.

Q. And during 1877? A. About the same number.

Q. You have located that many yourself? A. Yes.

Q. Do you keep a record of these cases? A. Only where we send them to. And then there are a number who have their own place to go to. There may be a family of a husband and wife and five children, and when we locate them, they count in that way.

Q. What resources have you at Hamilton station for assisting these people—What moneys are placed at your disposal? A. No money.

Q. Have you authority to grant orders at Hamilton? A. Yes, from the Department here.

Q. Have you any of those orders with you—orders for meals, tickets, railway fares, &c. A. In taking charge of the agency, I received general instructions to carry out what my predecessor did. When an immigrant arrives, who has no means whatever—nothing with which to get a meal—we give him a meal.

Q. What evidence does he produce to show that he is an immigrant? A. I speak for myself. I make myself perfectly satisfied before I do anything and that is one of the great difficulties I have to contend with.

Q. Don't you demand some evidence—his passage ticket or something of that kind? A. His passage tickets are given up before he comes to us.

Q. What evidence do you get? A. The evidence of an expert in finding out whether they are really immigrants or not.

Q. Take those that come from Suspension Bridge—what kind of evidence do you get that they are really immigrants? Do you satisfy yourself that they came from the ships at New York? A. Yes, before I grant any assistance. There are numbers with whom we have nothing to do, except to find out that they are immigrants, and where they are going to locate. But before I grant any assistance to any one, I satisfy myself that he is a *bonâ fide* emigrant.

Q. What do you call a *bonâ fide* immigrant? A. One coming from Europe to this country for settlement.

Q. What evidence do you get? Do you examine his baggage, &c.? A. Yes, and by smelling the salt water, and making him turn up his boots to show what kind of soles they have.

Q. Do you insist on any evidence? A. Not written, but on such evidence as an officer of the Government can get.

Q. Do you ask them generally for letters or papers? A. In special cases. For instance, a man says, "I want to go to Windsor." That is rather suspicious to me at once, as Windsor is on the border line, and all he has to do is to step across, and I ask, "Have you got any letter?" or, "What evidence can you produce?" He says, "I have a letter

from my brother to show that he has a job for me in Windsor." In that case we send him.

Q. Before you give them a railway ticket or assist them in any way, don't they show you a voucher, or an order of some agent in Europe? A. No, sir.

Q. What evidence have you that a man is a Canadian immigrant at all? A. I ask him questions, and I thoroughly satisfy myself that he is going to settle in Canada before I have anything to do with him at all.

Q. You have only his own word? A. Yes, and my own perception. You cannot mistake one of these people when he comes into a place.

Q. After you satisfy yourself that he is an immigrant, what do you do? A. The next thing is, he wants some assistance or something to do.

Q. What power have you to grant assistance—have you any orders for granting assistance? A. I get no orders.

Q. Where do you get the money? A. I send the accounts into the Department.

Q. Well, what next do you do? I relieve indigent immigrants, get them employment, see that they are located, and send statistics to the Department.

Q. What course do you take to get them something to eat? I take them to a place where we have a contract for feeding these people.

Q. Who are they? A. Mrs. Henderson.

Q. Who made the arrangements? A. I did.

Q. Who pays her? A. The Department.

Q. Have you any others beside Mrs. Henderson? A. No, sir.

Q. Suppose an immigrant asks for assistance on the railway, what do you do? A. I ask him where he wants to go, and what his object is in going. If I find employment for him myself, I know that before he can enter on that employment he must get to the place. I then give him a ticket for his destination, and in a large number of cases I give him a letter to the person I send him to.

Q. Do you keep a record of these cases? A. Yes.

Q. Have you the record with you of the orders you gave for passages in July, 1877? A. Yes. (The witness produces a number of checks).

Q. I see that on July 12, 1877, you passed a man from Hamilton to Belle River; where is Belle River? A. On the line of the Great Western.

Q. (Reading), Hamilton to Clifton. That is at the Bridge? A. Yes.

Q. He would come by the St. Lawrence, and apply for assistance to go from Hamilton to Suspension Bridge? A. Yes.

Q. Where was he going? A. The Great Western absorbs a number of men there, and it is an objective point from which to go elsewhere.

Q. What do you mean by "absorbing men?" A. Giving them employment—mechanics and labourers.

Q. What record have you for Hogan, for instance, whom you sent to Clifton? Have you any record to show that he was going to work on the Great Western? A. No.

Q. Do you recollect anything about him? A. Not the individual case. I was perfectly conversant with it at the time.

Q. On the 20th two other men were sent to Clifton, were they all going to the Great Western Railway? A. There is a district between Clifton, Niagara and St. Catharines. A portion of them going into the agricultural district would get off at St. Catharines.

Q. I see you sent a large number to London and some to Sarnia. What evidence have you in your book that they got employment there? Have you any communication from Sarnia, from any one wanting labourers? A. I have not brought any letters with me. A person comes out and gets as far as Hamilton. He has a brother or an uncle a farmer near Sarnia, and he wants to get there, and as he has no means, we send him. A great many cases arise in that way.

Q. But do you keep no minute in your book of the people you assist in this way? A. I have no record of what each one is going for, whom he is going to, and all that. I have a record of where they all go, and I know that under the rules of the Department, I am justified in sending them.

Q. Do you make any record of the reason you send so many to Sarnia? A. No, that would require too many clerks.

Q. Don't you put any remark opposite their names? Don't you say "Assisted so-and-so," or anything like that? A. I have a record of the names of all those assisted in July, 1877.

Q, Does it show where they went to? A. No.

Q. What is this book kept from? A. My memorandum, as it goes along.

Q. Would it not be well for you to keep a memorandum, showing where each immigrant goes to? A. I can tell where any one of these went to. The number we assist is very small in proportion to the number we receive.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. You never assist them either in meals or passage money, unless you are satisfied that they are going to locate in Canada? A. Not at all.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. You keep a memorandum every day? A. Yes.

Q. Does it contain any more jottings than this book? There is nothing here but the names—the amount does not appear here at all? A. Just the names.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. These Sarnia, London, and Windsor cases in July—do you pay their full fare? A. No, sir.

Q. What portion? A. A cent a mile.

Q. Does the Company carry them for that? A. Yes, the Great Western.

Q. You sent a number to Windsor during that month—did you pay their passages? A. I don't pay anything. That is the duplicate order, and that is my record of the number of tickets issued. It contains their names, their ages, where they come from, &c.

Q. Are many of them farm labourers? A. Some of them. There are others.

Q. Have you these Windsor and Sarnia cases every month? A. Yes, you will find the same thing going on constantly.

Q. You are in the habit of assisting them to Sarnia and Windsor during the whole year? A. There are very few in proportion who go to these places.

Q. Perhaps you could tell us how many you assisted to Sarnia during 1877? A. During the whole year of 1877 we sent to Sarnia 17½ passengers.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. How many to Windsor? A. 33.

Q. How many to Clifton? A. 31.

Q. How many to Northumberland? A. 27.

Q. More than you sent to Sarnia? A. Yes.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. Did you send these from Hamilton station? A. Yes.

Q. Mrs. Henderson is the contractor for meals, and you paid her during 1877 $530.-20. Is that contract in writing? A. No, sir, I contracted with her at 20 cents a meal.

Q. You give her an order? A. Yes. (The witness produced several orders for July, 1877.)

Q. On July 1st you ordered how many meals? A. Nine, and six lodgings.

Q. Are the people you grant meals to the same people that you assist on the railway? A. Some are and some are not.

Q. A fellow would not want a meal if he was able to pay his passage? A. No; but a person, for instance, comes to Hamilton and finds work there. I keep him a couple of days before he gets located. He would not want a railway passage, but he would want his meals.

Q. How many remained in Hamilton in 1877? A. 2,196.

Q. You located them in Hamilton? A. No, sir, I did not locate them, but they stopped at Hamilton, and a portion of them would remain probably in the city for a few days or a week, and then go to Toronto, London, Guelph, or somewhere else. Hamilton is an objective point to which immigrants come from the States.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. And immigrants that try the States for a time come over and think they will try Canada? A. Yes.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. How many are charged for meals on July 1st, 1877? A. Six breakfasts, three dinners and three suppers.

Q. How much do they charge for lodgings? A. 20 cents.

Q. Who made that arrangement? I did. When I went to Hamilton, a person named Burt was supplying the meals. I found that it was not a desirable place, and I made an arrangement with this other place which was much more preferable and I reported the same to the Department.

Q. What did you report? A. That I had made an arrangement with Mrs. Henderson in consequence of irregularities that had taken place at Burt's.

Q. When did you begin your duties? A. In 1874.

Q. Who preceded you? A. Mr. Ray.

Q. What became of him? A. He died. He was superannuated before he died.

Q. Why did you change these meal contracts? A. I did it because the man Burt, who was an Orangeman, was always blazing into Roman Catholics. When Catholics went into his place, he abused them and turned them out.

Q. Then Mrs. Henderson sends her accounts to the Department? A. To the Department through me. I have to certify these accounts.

Q. Who gets the checks?

Mr. Harris, of the Treasury Department, stated that the Department sent the checks direct to the parties themselves.

Q. How many tickets can you issue—what instructions have you on that point? A. My instructions are not to incur any more expense than possible, and to get quit of the immigrants as soon as possible; also that they ought to be out in two days; but we cannot always comply with that. When a man is there with his family it is not always possible to get them located in two days.

By the Chairman.

Q. Have you written or printed instructions? A. No, sir: I have got my authority, and that is all. The instructions come from day to day through the Department.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. I find in the Public Accounts for 1877, an account of $530.20 for meals, charged to Mrs. Henderson. Is that the Henderson? A. Yes, that is the one that supplies meals and lodgings.

Q. I also find in the same account $803.90, charged to J. Smith for meals. Is that you? A. It cannot be me.

Hon Mr. Hardy suggested that it might be the caterer at London.

Q. Don't you pay Mrs. Henderson? A. No; the payment is made direct to her by cheque from the Government.

Q. I also see a charge to J. Smith in 1876. Who supplied the meals in 1876? A. Mrs. Henderson.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. You give the immigrant a check for a meal? A. No, that is not our system. Our system is to superintend everything ourselves. We see the meals given, and when they are given, Mrs. Henderson gets two coupons, one of which she sends in with her account, at the end of the month, and retains the other.

Q. Do you mean to say you always personally attend and see that the meals are given? A. Either I or my assistant.

Q. Are you ever both away from Hamilton? A. I think not. There is no authority for these people to do anything but by the order of my assistant or myself.

Q. The accounts come to you, you certify them, and the Department pays them on that evidence? A. Yes.

Q. Is there no other evidence? A. The coupons must correspond with the accounts, or the Department would have no check.

Q. On her delivery of the coupons and your certifying the accounts, the Government pays the accounts? A. Yes.

Q. I do not wish to charge or to insinuate anything, but just to enquire about the system. On that system, there is nothing easier than for you and Mrs. Henderson to make the accounts? A. Any system of trust would be open to the same objection.

Q. No account is verified by affidavit? A. I never swore to an account.

By the Chairman.

Q. You state now on oath, however, that all these accounts are correct? A. Yes, they are correct.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. (Showing the witness an account dated March, 1878). Is that your writing? A. No, I think it is Mr. Young's writing. He was a person boarding there at the time.

Q. What does he do? A. He is a clerk.

Q. Where was he a clerk? A. He was in Hamilton at that time. He has gone West somewhere.

Q. Where was he employed? A. He was with James Turner at one time. I do not know that he was employed at that time. He was sometimes doing something, and sometimes nothing.

Q. Was he helping you in the Immigration Office in March, 1878? A. Yes, I think he was. He used to come in there, and if I was busy, he would give me a hand.

Q. He made out the account and you certified it? A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. He made out the account for Mrs. Henderson? A. Yes.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. And what did he make it out from? A. I suppose from such data as Mrs. Henderson furnished.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. But the check book in your office would still remain? A. Yes.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. A member of the Committee stated the other day that you gave tickets for the immigrants. You state that you do not? A. We give an order good for six, or eight, or ten meals, as the case may be. When I went there, there was not the check that I wanted in verifying the accounts, and I, having been on the railway, adopted a check we had there that must come into the office with an account before it is verified and sent to the Department.

By Mr. Hardy.

Q. Just explain your system? A. This counterfoil which we keep is attached to two coupons. Mrs. Henderson keeps both, and when she returns her account at the end of the month, she retains one herself, and the other is attached to the account when it comes into the Department.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Then the immigrant in no case can trade off his checks for anything else? A.

No, and I may state that that was one of the reasons why we adopted this system—some of these tickets went for whiskey.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. Mrs. Henderson would give whiskey for these? A. No, sir.

Q. Well, Burt would? A. Yes, and that is one of the reasons why I discharged him.

Q. The immigrant does not get the ticket at all—it is between Mrs. Henderson and yourself? A. Yes; we stay there and see that they get their meals.

Q. Where is Mrs. Henderson's? A. Just opposite the gate, and our office is next door.

Mr. Deacon asked Mr. Spence, of the Immigration Department, if these vouchers accompanied the accounts. Mr. Spence replied, "These tickets always come into the Department with the accounts."

By Mr. Wills.

Q. Do you get a receipt from Mrs. Henderson for the moneys paid? A. I get two—one I file in the office, and the other goes to the Department. I always take care to get receipts for everything.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. As I understand, the money is not sent to you, but the checks are? A. Yes.

Q. You deliver them and get the receipts? A. Yes.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Whom do you employ as a doctor there? A. Dr. Wolverton.

Q. I see the name of Dr. Richardson in the Public Accounts, for $300.

Mr. Harris said that was for Toronto.

Q. Dr. Wolverton's account is small—only $21. Your medical account for 1876 was not large. A. If the sickness is permanent we send the patient to the hospital.

Q. Do you send many to the hospital? A. Not many. I do not suppose that during the five years I have been there, we sent any more than a score.

Q. Did you attempt to make any arrangements with the railways to carry immigrants at less than the ordinary fares? A. The Great Western carries them at one-third of the regular fare. It is a departmental matter.

Q. Have arrangements been made with the other railways? A. I understand that arrangements have been made.

Mr. Lauder—I see that Mrs. Henderson was paid $1,334 for meals in 1877.

Mr. Ross—The accounts for 1876 are included in that.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. How did it come that the meals for 1876 and 1877 were all paid in 1877? A. I cannot answer that.

Q. Do you know if Mrs. Henderson delayed sending in her account? A. I cannot speak from memory.

Q. How came that $803 check to be charged to Mr. Smith?

Hon. Mr. Hardy said that was not for meals alone; it included railway fares, &c.

Q. Why were these checks sent to you? A. The Department, on the accounts being sent in, sends them to me in bulk, and I get the receipts and send them back to the Department.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. All these accounts are charged to you as "John Smith, Immigration Agent?" A. Yes, they all come through me. Dividing the number of immigrants by the amount paid for meals and lodgings, it averages seven meals and lodgings to each assisted immigrant for 1877, amounting to a fraction over $739.20.

Mr. Ross stated that the $803.90 included accounts for railway fares. If $521, paid to Mrs. Henderson, and $115.50 paid to Dr. Wolverton for medical attendance were deducted, $167 would be left in the account of December, 1876.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. With reference to your name—is it the practice of all these people to refer their accounts to you as Immigration Agent, and you send them down to the Department? A. Yes.

Q. Then what is the practice of the Department in making these payments—checks are issued and sent to whom? A. When the accounts are sent in to the Department, the first intimation I get is from Mr. Harris, the Deputy Teasurer, and the accounts are all sent back to me in one parcel, with the warrants or checks for the money.

Q. These checks are payable to whose order? A. To the order of the party who has rendered the account.

Q. Not your order? A. Not at all.

Q. You cannot pay the money? A. No sir.

Q. Then you go and hand the parties their accounts? A. Yes, I take the necessary vouchers, and the receipts, which are in form, keeping one for my own protection and returning the other to the Department.

Q. So that you handle no money at all? A. I handle the actual expenses incurred by myself.

Q. But you handle none of the money going to these people? A. No; the only money I handled was about $10 in five years.

Q. You say Dr. Wolverton is the regular medical attendant? A. Yes.

Q. In 1875, I see his account amounted to $115.50. That does not appear to have been paid till 1877. Can you tell how that was? A. Doctors are slow in sending in their accounts sometimes.

Mr. Hardy asked Mr. Spence—Can you tell me how it is that Dr. Wolverton's account is charged along with the account for meals? Mr. Spence—The appropriation includes meals and medical attendance.

Q. (To Mr. Smith). As I now understand, this item of $803.90, charged to "J. Smith," includes Mrs. Henderson's account of $521, to June, 1876, $167.40 from June to December, 1876, and also $115.50 to Dr. Wolverton, for services in 1876? A. Yes.

Q. In sending these immigrants to the frontier towns, as Clifton, Sarnia and Windsor, do you take such precautions—the best precautions that may be taken—to sacertain that they are people who intend to settle in the neighbourhood to which you send them? A. Yes.

Q. By enquiries from themselves and their friends? A. Yes; and as I have already explained to the Committee, it will occur that a person wants to go to one of those frontier places, and in order to protect the Government, I must have satisfactory and conclusive evidence before I will do a single thing, that they are *bonâ fide*.

Q. Most of them, I understand, have friends at those particular places? A. Yes; and, as I have explained, I ask them if they have documentary evidence, and they show me letters from their friends.

Q. Probably in many cases their friends send them money to bring them out? A. Yes; but they probably get just enough to bring them to New York. They get into Castle Garden, and there become paupers on the city. They do nothing there, and they make for the Canadian frontier, and as soon as they get here we have to deal with them.

Q. I see that in 1877 there is a charge of $21 for medical attendance, and in 1875 the account is $115. Is there any special reason for this difference? A. Yes, you will remember that in 1875 there was a very late opening, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence was so blocked that the steam-ships lay in the ice—some of them for weeks. The immigrants coming from them suffered from severe colds, and we had more sickness and medical attendance then than we have had since.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. These colds would not extend from December to June, July and August? A. We had them in the spring, and one or two died from them.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. That account would be for the whole year? A. For the whole year.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. What are the railway fares—the Great Western charges only a cent per mile—what is the ordinary rate of travel? A. Over three cents.

Q. But by special arrangements the Department has with the Great Western, they carry these immigrants for one cent per mile? A. Yes.

Q. A similar bargain is made with the other railways, though perhaps not so favourable in some cases? A. Yes. There are commutation fares with all the railways. I consider that the Great Western is as well paid by a cent a mile as some of the smaller roads are by a larger sum, because they do not get so many, and some of them do not run second-class coaches. But the Great Western have second-class cars, and they put the immigrants in these.

Q. This system of aiding immigrants with meals and forwarding them to places where they can get employment, has been in force how long? A. For 25 years.

Q. Not constantly? A. Yes. At the time I was connected with the Great Western Railway in 1854, the system was in existence.

Q. It is not a new system since Confederation? A. No.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Was Dr. Wolverton the Medical attendant when you were appointed in 1874? A. No.

Q. Who was at that time? A. I think it was between Dr. White and Dr. O'Reilly, and we did not like the arrangement because one was an hospital man and the other a professional man. When the immigrants were sent to the hospital I wanted them sent direct.

Q. It was you, then, that employed Dr. Wolverton? A. Yes.

Q. When did you? A. We once had a case and Dr. Wolverton was the first man I got, and afterwards, as a certificate was required to admit a man into the hospital, I continued Dr. Wolverton.

Q. Were you requested by any one from Toronto by letter or otherwise, to employ any person? A. No.

Q. You had no experience of the old system of employing a Doctor to attend immigrants? A. I did not know there had been any. I found out afterwards that others had been attending them. In fact Dr. O'Reilly came to me and said I was taking money out of their pockets.

Q. But you had no experience with other doctors before employing Dr. Wolverton? A. No.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Was there anything paid to Dr. Wolverton before this $115? A. No, nothing before that.

Q. So that during the whole time he must have been paid $136 all told.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. At page 23 of the Immigration Report for 1877 statement C shows the location of all the immigrants that passed through the Hamilton Agency? A. Yes.

[The statement is as follows:—

C.—Statement showing the location of Immigrants through the Hamilton Agency for the year ending December 31st, 1877.

County.	No.	County.	No.
Algoma	2	Carlton	3
Bruce	117	Dundas	1
Brant	142	Durham	16

County.	No.
Grenville	13
Elgin	111
Essex	87
Frontenac	9
Grey	144
Glengarry	1
Haldimand	173
Halton	118
Huron	131
Hastings	11
Kent	182
Lennox	6
Lincoln	210
Lambton	101
Muskoka	255
Middlesex	223
Manitoba	16
Norfolk	60
Northumberland	27
Ontario	72
Oxford	201
Peel	821
Perth	104
Pontiac	32
Peterborough	55
Province of Quebec	25
Simcoe	210
Stormont	5
Wellington	296
Waterloo	244
Wentworth	2196
Welland	756
York	66
	7242

JOHN SMITH,
Immigration Agent.

Q. Statement B shows how many out of that number you assisted either by passages or meals? A. Yes.

The statement is as follows :—

B.—STATEMENT showing the number of Indigent Immigrants assisted, the number of meals and lodgings supplied, and the number of passes issued by the railways and steamboats at the Hamilton Immigration Agency for the year 1877.

1877.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of Passes.	Number of Lodgings.	Number of Meals.
January	31	30	20	65
February	64	64	39	130
March	46	42	30	105
April	86	115	27	144
May	122	157	69	253
June	80	94	125	403
July	100	104	122	299
August	81	82	92	235
September	74	77	118	375
October	83	134	75	244
November	57	55	69	228
December	115	104	105	304
Total	939	1058	891	2785

JOHN SMITH,
Immigration Agent.

Q. Statement D. shows the number and destination of immigrants forwarded from the Hamilton agency by free passes? A. Yes.

The following is the statement :—

D.—STATEMENT showing the number and destination of Immigrants forwarded from the Hamilton Agency by free passes for the year ending 31st December, 1877.

Stations.	No.	Stations.	No.
Aurora	2	Agincourt	1
Aylmer	1	Brantford	23

Stations.	No.
Bolton	1
Barrie	1
Bracebridge	137
Belle River	1
Brockville	2
Belleville	1
Bowmanville	8
Clifton	31
Chatham	12
Cobourg	4
Cornwall	5
Caledonia	40
Collingwood	1
Coboconk	5
Dundas	4
Dundalk	1
Elora	3
Fort Erie	8
Fergus	6
Forest	6
Galt	11
Guelph	15
Gravenhurst	183½
Grimsby	1
Georgetown	35
Hagersville	18½
Harriston	2
Hamburg	1
Ingersoll	3
Jarvis	23
Kincardine	3
Kingston	10
London	56
Listowell	1
Lucknow	3
Lancaster	1
Lucan	3
Montreal	11½
Merriton	10
Mildmay	2
Mt. Bridges	6
Morrisburg	2
Newry	1
Napanee	7
Newcastle	1
Niagara	3
Oakville	2
Ottawa	5
Orangeville	2
Owen Sound	3
Orillia	1
Paisley	3
Paris	11
Port Elgin	2
Prescott	6
Port Colborne	4
Preston	10
Port Hope	1
Peterborough	1
Palmerston	1
Port Credit	1
Rosseau	7
Ripley	1
St. Catharines	22
Shelbourne	3
Sarnia	17½
Stratford	8
Southampton	6
Simcoe	1
St. Thomas	9½
Seaforth	1
Stoney Point	2
Strathroy	1
Toronto	383
Thorold	1
Thunder Bay	1
Windsor	33
Wingham	11
Whitby	4
Woodstock	6
Winona	6
Walkerton	6
Welland Junction	9
Whitechurch	2
	1311½

JOHN SMITH,
Immigration Agent.

Q. Statement E. shows the amount of capital brought into Canada by immigrants or settlers? A. Yes.

The statement is as follows :—

E.—Statement showing the amount of Capital brought into Canada by immigrants and Settlers, at the Hamilton Immigration Agency, for the years 1876 and 1877.

Month.	1876.	1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
January	$11,935 00	$17,335 00		
February	27,015 00	25,095 00		
March	20,740 00	29,534 00		
April	35,710 00	43,900 00		
May	51,995 00	73,465 00		
June	33,500 00	28,790 00		
July	33,370 00	42,990 00		
August	43,370 00	39,965 00		
September	18,605 00	27,842 00		
October	28,443 00	43,665 00		
November	21,730 00	37,365 00		
December	16,216 00	27,395 00		
Total	$342,629 00	$437,341 00	$94,712 00	

John Smith,
Immigration Agent.

Q. How do you arrive at that? A. From enquiries that we make and opinions that we gather. This does not represent the whole amount brought, but what we find out is brought.

Q. So that you are satisfied that at least that amount has come? A. I am satisfied that there is that amount, but there are others that of course we have no means of ascertaining.

Q. So that the amount of capital brought in by the immigrants located would be in the neighbourhood of half-a-million of dollars? A. Yes.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. You would not assist these? A. No sir. Many of these people come into the office and ask me where they can buy a farm, or where is the best place to invest their money.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Statement G. shows the expenses of your agency for all purposes for that year? A. Yes.

The statement is as follows :—

G.—Statement shewing the expenditure at the Hamilton Immigration Agency for the following service for the year ending December 31st, 1877.

Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
Medical Attendance	$21 00	
Provisions and Lodgings	739 20	
Railway Fares for Indigent Immigrants	1,183 73	
Moving Baggage and Immigrants	20 40	
		$1,964 33

John Smith,
Immigration Agent.

Q. I don't see that you have any incidental expenses connected with that office. How did you manage that? A. There were very few. I am the Dominion Government agent,

and the contingencies of the office, such as fuel, stationery, etc., are paid by the Dominion Government.

Q. And what portion of the salary? A. The whole of it by the Dominion Government.

Q. So that all the Hamilton office costs us, either in salaries, contingencies, or otherwise, is contained in this $1,964? A. Yes.

Q. The whole number of passengers that came to your office in 1877 was how many? A. 7,242.

Q. That remained in Ontario? A. Yes; 4,494 passed through Hamilton to the States.

Q. When your attention is drawn to their wants, is your first question whether they are going to remain in Ontario or not? A. Yes.

Q. If they are not going to remain in Ontario do you render them assistance in any way? A. Not in any way.

Q. Out of the whole number of 7,242 that remained in Ontario, you assisted how many? A. 939.

Q. Did you submit the arrangements you made as to the meals, to the Department for their approval? A. I wrote to the Department what I had done.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. In table B the number of passes issued at the Hamilton Agency is stated to be 1,058, and in statement D the number is said to be 1,311½. How do you account for the discrepancy? A. Suppose for instance that I am sending a person from Hamilton to Allandale on the Northern. I have to give a pass for the Western and one for the Northern, although there is only one pass through. Statement D. shows the number of people that have gone to the various places; but they would not all have passes, because children under eight years of age do not pay anything, but are counted as immigrants.

Treasurer's Office,
Wednesday, Feb. 5th, 1879.

Committee met at eleven o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,	Messrs. Ross,
Messrs. Ballantyne,	" Hardy,
" Deacon,	" Meredith,
" Ferris,	" Merrick,
" Harcourt,	" Striker.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

On Motion of Mr Merrick it was ordered that papers relating to the following items be brought down:

Travelling expenses of T. C. Scoble, $600, page $118, Public Accounts 1877.

Services and expenses of Commissioners *re* Central Prison Commission, $1,725.25, page 121, Public Accounts 1877.

Travelling expenses of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and party to Orillia, etc., $322.25, page 121, Public Accounts 1877.

Barber & Ellis, Printing and Binding, $841.22, page 121, Public Accounts 1877.

On motion of Mr. Ferris it was ordered that Capt. W. F. Grant be requested to attend the Committee to give explanations as to expenditure of $747.75, Public Accounts Report 1877, page 31.

Committee examined the Public Accounts, pages 1 to 47.

Mr. Meredith gave notice of the following motion: That the tenders and accounts

for supplies and fuel for the Departmental Buildings and the Public Institutions for the years 1877 and 1878, be brought down and laid before the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Meredith it was ordered that papers relative to the following items be brought down:

H. S. Crewe, travelling expenses, $498.15, page 39, Public Accounts, 1877.

J. W. Langmuir, travelling expenses, $800, page 42, Public Accounts, 1877.

Advertising in sundry newspapers, $1,293.56, page 45, Public Accounts, 1877.

On motion of Mr Ross it was ordered that papers relative to the item G. B. Cowper, extra services, $200, page 45, Public Accounts, 1877, be brought down and laid before the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Meredith it was resolved: That Col. C. T. Gillmor be asked to attend the Committee to-morrow.

On motion the Committee adjourned to meet again to-morrow at 11 a.m.

CHAS. CLARKE, *Chairman.*

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Thursday, February 6th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman.*
Messrs. Deacon,
" Ferris,
" Gibson.
Messrs. Harcourt,
" Ross,
" Wood,

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Committee proceeded to consider item $200, G. B. Cowper, extra services, page 45, Public Accounts 1877.

Messrs. Striker & Ballantyne here entered the room. Consideration of item, G. B. Cowper, $200, postponed.

Mr. Wood stated that he would have no objections to bringing down the tenders for fuel for the years 1877 and 1878, as well as the tender books that the Committee might see that tenders had been given to the lowest bidder.

Committee examined the Public Accounts, pages 47 to 65.

On motion of Mr. Deacon, it was ordered that the following papers be laid before the Committee:

Relative to item,	Willing & Williamson,	$260	68,	page	50,	Public Accounts	1877.
"	" H. J. Morgan,	150	00,	"	50,	"	"
"	" J. Alexander,	178	55,	"	52,	"	"
"	" Æmilius Irving	646	00,	"	55,	"	"
"	" "	270	00,	"	55,	"	"
"	" "	506	00,	"	56,	"	"
"	" "	40	00,	"	56,	"	"
"	" "	92	00,	"	56,	"	"
"	" Hugh McMahon	148	00,	"	55,	"	"
"	" "	116	00,	"	55,	"	"
"	" "	126	00,	"	55,	"	"
"	" "	130	00,	"	55,	"	"
"	" "	128	00,	"	56,	"	"
"	" "	96	00,	"	56,	"	"
"	" "	138	00,	"	56,	"	"
"	" "	276	00,	"	56,	"	"
"	" "	92	00,	"	56,	"	"
"	" "	98	00,	"	56,	"	"

On motion of Mr. Ross, papers relating to the following items were ordered to be laid before the Committee.

Item, Thos. Short.....$4.302.35, page 63, Public Accounts, 1877,
And that Mr. Langmuir be requested to appear and explain the same.
Item, *re* McQueen investigation.....$1,156.14, page 63, " "
" Richard Carney.....$4.193.23, " 64, " "
" D. D. VanNorman.....$4,205.98, " " "
" A. G. Hill.....$674.44, page 65, " "

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, papers relating to the following item were ordered to be laid before the Committee.

J. Durkee.....$400.00, page 45, Public Accounts, 1877.

On motion of Mr. Ballantyne, papers relating to item,

M. Hayes.....$68.00, page 62, Public Accounts, 1877,

were ordered to be laid before the Committee.

On motion the Committee adjourned until to-morrow—Friday—at 11 o'clock, a.m.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
February 7, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Ballantyne,
" Harcourt,
" Gibson,
Messrs. Meredith,
" Merrick,
" Ross,
" Striker.

Committee proceeded to consider item, T. C. Scoble, $600.00, page 118 Public Accounts, 1877.

Mr. Harris explained that this sum had been paid on account of Mr. Scoble's expenses to England and France in connection with the North West Boundary Commission.

Mr. Wood here entered the room and added, That Mr. Scoble had been sent to London and Paris to get such information as he could from the Records and Archives there, and suggested that Mr. Scoble be sent for and examined in respect of this matter which was done and his evidence, taken down by short-hand writer, is hereunto appended—see paper marked " D."

Mr. Williams here entered the room, also Messrs. Ferris, Hardy, and Deacon.

Item, J. W. Langmuir, Travelling Expenses $800, page 42, Public Accounts, 1877, was next considered by the Committee and Mr. Langmuir who was present by request of the Committee, explained the same. Mr. Langmuir also explained the item $4,302.35, Thos. Short, page 63, Public Accounts, 1877, as well as the method of letting the contracts for fuel and other supplies for prisons and asylums.

Mr. Langmuir's testimony on all these points was taken down by short-hand writer, and is hereto appended—see evidence marked " E."

On motion of Mr. Meredith it was ordered that Mr. Langmuir furnish the Committee with the following information, viz.:

Details of comparative *per capita* cost of asylum patients in the Province of Ontario and the United States—also Dr. Buck's estimates for maintenance of London Asylum for 1879, also, Details of Tenders for supplies to Public Institutions for years 1877, 1878 and 1879.

The chairman directed that papers in respect to the following be laid before the committee:

John O'Donohoe, $14, $112, $210, $20, $106, $132, $20, page 55, Public Accounts, 1877; and $100, $60, $208, $92.41, $74, page 56, Public Accounts, 1877.

On motion of Mr. Deacon it was ordered that papers be produced in reference to the following:

J. W. Murray, $87.15, $30, $342.25, page 61, Public Accounts, 1877; and $142.95, $32.55, $27.80, $19, $22.30, $843.73, page 62, Public Accounts, 1877; and $1.500, $41.20, page 63, Public Accounts, 1877.

On motion the committee then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, 11th inst. at 11 o clock a.m.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

"D."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.
TORONTO, February 7th.

Mr. T. C. Scoble was called and examined with reference to the following item (p. 118, Public Accounts, 1877): "T. C. Scoble, travelling expenses, $600."

BY MR. MEREDITH.

Q. You were employed on some special commission in 1877. What was the nature of it? A. I was engaged in investigations respecting the Northern and Western boundaries of Ontario, in London and Paris.

Q. When was the arrangement made with you? A. In October, 1877.

Q. What was the nature of it? A. I was instructed to go to London and Paris as the special agent of the Ontario Government, in order to search the Archives of Paris and the public Records of London, with the view of finding any information I could respecting the boundaries of New France.

Q. What arrangement was made with you, or was there any, as to your remuneration? A. The arrangement made was that I was to get $5 a day as salary, and $5 a day for travelling expenses.

Q. You received in advance $600 on account of expenses? A. Yes.

Q. Then you proceeded—? A. I proceeded to London, and after getting letters from the Foreign Secretary to Lord Lyons in Paris, and receiving from him credentials to the different ministers, I proceeded to search the Archives in Paris.

Q. Did you get information that was of value? A. I think so; I got a great deal that was never brought to light before.

Q. Did you make a report? A. I did.

Q. To whom? A. The Attorney-General.

Q. In writing? A. In writing.

Q. When did you return? A. In April, 1878.

Q. What sums have you received on account of your services? A. I have not a statement with me, not having received notice that I was to be examined before the Committee. I received the bare amounts that were specified, together with my disbursements, in purchasing a number of old maps &c.

Q. Copies, I suppose? A. I made a number of maps, and copied 30 or 40 maps that contained information with respect to the boundary. I also purchased a lot of old maps, and other documents.

Q. You were away about six months? A. About six months.

Q. Where did you search in London? A. The Public Records Office, the Foreign Office, and the British Museum.

Q. And what information did you get? A. I got a good deal at the Public Records Office—not much at the Foreign Office.

Q. About what did your disbursements amount to? A. I really could not tell you; as I say, these disbursements were for maps, &c., and I furnished a statement of the expenditure to Mr. Mowat.

Q. Were you visiting in England or intending to visit? A. No, this was a special mission.

Q. What special knowledge had you of the subject? A. Well, I had read up the matter—not with a view of any such mission, but as an interesting matter to me personally.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. In order to secure copies of these maps, it was necessary to have some person who had facility in engineering drawings? A. Yes.

Q. You were summoned, I understand, rather hastily? A. Yes, I had only two or three days' notice.

Q. Information was received by Mr. Mowat in reference to this information that could be obtained, and you were despatched. One of your qualifications was that you were acquainted with engineering drawing, and that you had the knowledge necessary to make maps? A. Yes, and another was that I spoke French with facility.

Q. Then you also, I believe, had means to inform yourself of the points of information required before going? A. Yes.

Q. You received ample instructions on that point from Mr. Mowat? A. Yes.

Q. Did you find any information in the Archives in London? A. Yes, I found a great deal of information.

Q. Made copies of maps there? A. Yes.

Q. These copies were furnished to Mr. Mowat for his brief in the argument on the Boundary question? A. Yes.

Q. The same in reference to France? A. The same in reference to France.

Q. You had to exercise, to a very considerable extent, your own judgment and discretion as to what would be of service? A. Yes.

Q. That is the reason it was impossible to obtain this information by writing for it? A. Certainly. I examined hundreds of documents, I suppose, and I had to exercise my discretion as to those which I should use.

Q. I suppose that you did not find the $5 a day for expenses too much? A. No, I was rather a loser, I think. Five dollars a day is less than the amount usually allowed to commercial travellers. I thought it was liberal when I started, but I found by the time I got through that it hardly met my expenses.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Do you know upon whose recommendation you were appointed? A. I think it was the recommendation of my previous services.

Q. From them the Attorney-General would not know that you had any special knowledge of this subject? A. I have been in the service of the Government for several years, and I suppose I shewed such discretion.

Q. Do you know who brought your name to the attention of the Government? A. I don't think anybody; the first intimation I had was that Mr. Mowat sent for me and asked me if I spoke French. I said yes, and then he asked me if I would be prepared to go to Europe almost at an hour's notice.

Q. You were formerly in the service of this Province? A. Certainly.

Q. When did you cease to be employed? A. I never ceased to be employed.

Q. You were formerly second in the Department of the Inspector of Asylums and Prisons? A. Yes.

Q. When did you cease to hold that position? A. In January, 1877, I think.

Q. Were you employed after that? A. Yes, in making investigation into the affairs of the Educational Depository. I made a report upon that.

Q. Have you been continuously in the employ of the Province. A. Not continuously.

Q. You are now? A. Yes.

Q. Were you since you finished the Depository investigation? A. I finished my report on the Educational Depository in June, and since then I have been fulfilling the office of Assistant-Secretary in Mr. Eckart's place.

Q. You also investigated into the manufacture of beet root sugar? A. Yes.

Q. Since your return from London and Paris have you been engaged continuously in the Departments? A. No, I was engaged in getting up papers in reference to the Boundary question a short time after my return.

Q. Have you had any special mission since? A. No, no special mission.

Q. What is your employment now? A. I am engaged in the Treasury Department.

Q. In what occupation? A. I am making a number of statements and investigating into figures.

Q. With a view to the General Election? A. I could not say.

Q. How long have you been employed there? A. Since November.

Q. And what is your remuneration? A. I have not received any.

Q. What is the arrangement? A. There is not any specific arrangement.

Q. What do you expect? A. I think I shall get what Mr. Wood considers is right.

Q. You haven't discussed it with him? A. No, I have not discussed it.

Q. Were any of those statements prepared in his office which he made use of in the House the other day? A. I could not tell you. I have too much to do here to see what is going on in the House.

"E."

Mr. J. W. Langmuir was called and examined in reference to the following item, (p. 42, Public Accounts, 1877): "J. W. Langmuir, travelling expenses, $800." He produced papers relating to the same.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. I see the amount in the detailed account is in excess of that in the Public Accounts. How was it that the whole account was not paid—$820.40? A. In 1876 there was a balance due, and the balance was brought forward to the next year. I make drafts on the Treasury as required, and the balance is carried forward to the next account.

Q. Is it customary to leave these balances from one year to another? A. There was a larger balance that year for this reason. In the previous account for 1876, the Treasury had charged my travelling expenses connected with a special investigation at Belleville, and also my expenses in going to Philadelphia, which left the appropriation considerably overdrawn.

Q. Do the Public Accounts correctly represent the expenditure for the different years in your Department? A. They correctly represent it.

Q. The whole expenditure? A. You are speaking of the official year?—the 30th September is the end of my official year.

Q. Do these accounts carry down the expenditure only to the 30th September? A. Not at all—to the end of the year.

Q. Can you say if there were in 1877 any outstanding accounts which were not paid? A. Which were paid in 1878? I am not aware. I think in the Penetanguishene Reformatory account there was a small balance.

Q. Nothing of any moment? A. Nothing of any moment—it would not exceed $2,000, all told.

Q. With regard to 1878? A. I say that, with the exception of the account of the Penetanguishene Reformatory, which was overdrawn because there was not a sufficient amount to the credit of the appropriation, (for which a special appropriation will be required to be asked this year) and also an overdraft on account of the Belleville institution, altogether amounting to about $3,500, every item connected with the Public Institutions Department is paid off. I issue instructions to the Bursars that every account must be in by the 17th of December, and the accounts which have come in indicate that my instructions have been complied with.

Q. Hasn't it been usual for you in your annual report to estimate what is required for the ensuing fiscal year? A. It was at one time. I discontinued that for this reason. I now advertise for tenders in December, and I find that it is far better to base the estimates upon the tenders. I commenced that system two years ago, and I find that the

estimates approximate more closely to the annual expenditure than they did before. I have the tenders before me of what the things are actually going to cost.

Q. And your report being brought down to the 30th September, you could not include them? A. I could not include them. Moreover, there are also expenditures to the end of the year which are unforeseen and are included in those estimates.

Q. Have the estimates for the present year been furnished in accordance with your views? A. Yes.

Q. Some explanation was given by the Treasurer of the reduction in the estimates for fuel? A. I heard the Treasurer say that a considerable quantity of coal was left over.

Q. Is that true? A. Yes, particularly true at London.

Q. Have you a return made of that? A. No, the principal difference is in the Toronto Asylum in connection with the water supply there. We have abandoned the pumping engine which was formerly used to pump the water from the lake, and are getting our water from the city. This will make a difference of about $2,000 in the cost of fuel.

Q. Is the coal cheaper? A. That is one of the things I cannot tell. As a matter of fact, it was cheaper in 1878 than we ever received it before.

Q. With regard to the supplies it has been said that there was a considerable reduction in 1878 in the cost of maintaining the Public Institutions? A. Yes, considerable.

Q. Can you say what percentage? A. I can show you the main items in the contracts in which reductions took place. (The witness produced the contract book). This contains all the contracts for 1877, 1878, and 1879. The coal contract in 1877 at the London Asylum was awarded to Mr. Conger at $5.10 for hard and $4.30 for soft, and in 1878 it was awarded to Mr. Hunt at $3.94 for soft and $4.90 for hard. I may state that at the time the contracts were opened for London, they were only *estimates* of what they would consume, on account of new boilers being placed. Now we know exactly what they consume. In Toronto we have abandoned wood stoves, because we find coal ranges very much cheaper. This enables us to reduce the estimates for fuel.

Q. Why didn't you do that before? A. Because coal was formerly very high.

By the Chairman.

Q. An increase in the price of coal, then, might compel you to fall back on wood again? A. It might.

By Mr. Williams.

Q. You have not let your contracts for coal for 1879? A. We have not; I do not do that till midsummer.

Q. How much do you use in the Toronto Asylum? A. About a thousand tons. We shall use now about 1,300 tons altogether, both hard and soft.

[The witness here put in the following statement:—

Public Institutions, Expenditure for Maintenance Account, 1877.

Asylum for Insane, Toronto	$87,034 53	
" " London	88,687 69	
" " Kingston	29,614 34	
" " Hamilton	36,435 61	
" for Idiots, Orillia	21,385 36	
Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville	39,016 80	
" " Blind, Brantford	25,994 72	
Reformatory, Penetanguishene	26,102 32	
Central Prison, Toronto	52,662 97	
		$406,934 34
Goods and supplies submitted to public tender	158,391 04	
Services for which tenders could not be asked, such as Medical Stores, Gas, Repairs, Amusements, Stationery, etc,, etc.	55,906 04	
Salaries and Wages	129,528 57	
Dry Goods, Groceries and Supplies purchased in open market, at wholesale rates	63,108 69	
		406,934 34

By Mr Meredith.

Q. The Public Accounts do not disclose who the persons are who have received these contracts? A. It has not been customary to do so either in Old Canada or since Confederation. It would increase the Public Accounts, as a book, some 40 or 50 pages.

By Mr. Ballantyne.

Q. The information is available? A. Yes, all can be got.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Are the tenders for supplies all sent to you? A. All sent direct to me.

Q. Is it the invariable practice to accept the lowest tenders? A. The invariable practice is to accept the lowest tenders.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. In all cases the lowest tender is accepted? A. In every case the lowest tender is accepted—without exception. There have been a few cases in which a person receded from his tender, and then the contract is given to the next lowest, without further tender.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. Has the political complexion of a party had anything to do with his obtaining a contract? A. I know nothing of the political complexion of tenderers.

Q. Has it ever been brought up? A. Never, by any Government that I have served.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Do you decide them yourself? A. I sit at a table, and, with the assistance of two clerks, enter all in a book and select the lowest tenderers, I then bring them to my chief, and say, "So-and-so has the lowest tender," and he at once instructs me to accept the lowest tenders.

Q. Has there ever been a case in which your action has been reversed by your chief? A. Not a single instance that I remember, except, of course, in the case where a man recedes from his tender or where two tenders are equal, and then the reason of acceptance is always stated in the book.

By Mr. Williams.

Q. How is it that you always give the meat contract to Conservatives in Hamilton? A. I don't know whether they are Conservatives or not.

The Chairman—Is that a fact, Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams—Yes, they are all Conservatives.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. What was the reason the meat contract for the Toronto Asylum was changed in 1877? A. Mr. Lyons got the contract that year, but he receded from it. It was found to be a bogus contract, and he could give no securities. The question then was between Mallon and Thompson & Flanigan. For a portion of the previous year Thompson & Flanigan had delivered meat. The actual contractor had failed and they (Thompson & Flanigan) took his place, but they most unsatisfactorily performed the work. There was only one cent per hundred difference between their tender and Mallon's, and the contract was given to Mallon.

Q. Was there any other reason why Thompson & Flanigan did not get the contract, outside of their having proved unsatisfactory the year before? A. No other reason.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Who directs from whom the supplies not advertised for are purchased? A. My chief for the time being—the Treasurer now.

Q. It is not done on your responsibility then? A. As to prices—yes. I am responsible for prices.

Q. In what way? A. The requisitions come in quarterly from the different institutions. When they are brought in they are looked over by me, and sometimes—not frequently—if it is a large order, I take it to the Treasurer, particularly in regard to Toronto accounts, and ask him to whom he wishes to give the account. He sometimes says, "If you can do as well with So-and-so, do it." We have very often gone to places to which he has directed, and if we can do as well, we purchase there, but if we cannot do as well as elsewhere, we do not purchase.

Q. Who makes the purchases in Brantford, London, Kingston and Hamilton? In Brantford, the purchases are made exclusively by the Bursar. His requisitions come in quarterly, and I instruct him to purchase in the open market at the lowest possible rates.

Q. In Hamilton? A. Exclusively by the Bursar.

Q. In London? A. Exclusively by the Bursar.

Q. Do you know that in London accounts have been taken away from persons who were giving satisfaction, simply because they were not in political sympathy with the Government of the day? I am not aware that was the reason they were taken away.

Q. Accounts have been taken away from persons who were not in sympathy with the Government and have been given to those who were in sympathy? A. The account for beer was taken from Mr. Carling and given to Mr. Labatt.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. Was Mr. Labatt in sympathy with the Government? A. I do not know.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Was there any correspondence in reference to that change, now that you have mentioned it? A. Yes, there was some correspondence.

Q. Official? A. I think there were a few letters.

Q. Do you know anything of a deputation having come to Toronto in reference to it? A. I am not aware of any.

Q. Do you know of any other case? A. I do not recollect any other case at the present moment. We used to deal considerably with Messrs. Adams, wholesale grocers, who gave satisfaction in their accounts. But Mr. Adams, I was informed by Mr. Matheson, did not care to give quotations for certain articles. The reason for this, Mr. Matheson stated, was that Messrs. Adams preferred to keep their own wholesale accounts; that is, they would give the quotations in some instances lower to other wholesale dealers, than to the Government.

Q. In regard to dry goods, can you undertake to say that quotations were asked from the largest leading wholesale houses in London? My instructions to the Bursar were to get quotations from the various wholesale houses in London.

Q. Have they been asked? A. They have not always been asked from Mr. Birrell's.

Q. Is that a respectable house? A. A most respectable house.

Q. Why were they not asked from him? A. I suppose other houses gave the goods as cheap.

Q. Why didn't they ask for quotations? A. I know that many quotations have been asked from Mr. Birrell's, but whether they were generally asked, I do not know. At one time the offers in London were decidedly high—higher than they are here. I do not know the reason, but they were so high that I thought it right for a time to buy some goods in Toronto. Ever since that, we have got the lowest quotations from the London dealers. We now deal quite as satisfactorily in regard to prices as in any place in the Province. In Mr. Birrell's case, however, the purchases are not large.

Q. Do not you think it advisable that you should, on your visits to London, check the operations of your Bursar? A. I always do.

Q. Did you call on Mr. Birrell? A. No, I did not.

Q. Do not you think that would be advisable, if the desire be to deal with the man

who will supply the goods the best and cheapest? A. In the case of London I do this—I instruct the Bursar to go to the dry-goods and grocery houses and obtain samples and quotations. It would occupy too much of my time, I fear, to stay there for two or three days and visit all the stores myself.

Q. Suppose you went into Mr. Birrell's place and asked for quotations? A. That would be the better way, no doubt, if I had time. At first I did that, but after Mr. Matheson and the other Bursar gained experience, I left it to them.

Q. Without check, there is a tendency to looseness? A. We have a thorough check. I venture to say that the purchases in London and in all the other asylums are as low as any merchant in good standing can get them for. I think the Government of Ontario has bought its goods as low as any merchant in good standing and paying cash could get them for. And it has always been so, without reference to the Government of the day.

Q. You make large purchases from Mr. Morison here? A. No, not large.

Q. What has been the purchase of teas at one time? A. I do not think we have purchased more than $400 worth at a time; the largest tea purchases were from Torrance & Co., and we get more tea from Geo. Michie & Co. than from Morrison.

Q. Is it not better to deal with large wholesale houses than small jobbing places? A. Yes, Morrison is a large dealer.

Q. What is Jaffray? A. Jaffray I have never dealt with. I believe he is a wholesale and retail dealer; but I have never dealt with him.

Q. You have not found it desirable to deal with him? A. I have not done so.

Q. Have you ever been asked by your chief to do so? A. I have not been asked by my chief to do so. In every case I have gone to the wholesale houses.

Q. You never happened to strike Jaffray's establishment. A. I never purchased there.

Q. How do you account for the difference in the cost per patient in the London Asylum and the Toronto Asylum? A. There are various reasons for that. The meat is a little higher in London; coal is higher; even flour is higher. Take this year, for instance. In London Asylum the flour contract is $4.85 to Prichard. In the Toronto Asylum the flour contract was let at $4.75 and the meat at $4.75. In London the meat contract was $5.36 as against $4.75 at Toronto. The coal contract, of course, is not let yet. Butter, pork, and things of that kind are rather lower in London.

Q. That would make a small difference, would it not? A. I should say about $3,000.

Q. That would be between $3 and $4 a patient? A. Yes, about that.

Q. Mr. Wood put the difference on the clothing? A. The reason there is a difference in the clothing is that we have in Toronto 250 paying patients, whose friends provide their clothing, while in London Asylum we have only about 40 paying patients who are provided with clothing in that way.

Q. What difference would that make per patient?

The witness put in the following statement :—

STATEMENT, shewing in detail the Amount Expended for the various branches of the Asylum Service, and the Cost per Patient for Maintenance, for the year commencing October 1st, 1877, to September 30th, 1878.

HEADINGS OF ESTIMATES.	TORONTO ASYLUM.		LONDON ASYLUM.		KINGSTON ASYLUM.		HAMILTON ASYLUM.		ORILLIA ASYLUM.	
	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per Patient.	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per patient.	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per Patient.	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per Patient.	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per Patient.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Medicines and Medical comforts	621 02	0 93	350 57	0 53	286 67	0 70	181 22	0 90	64 23	0 45
Beer, Wine and Spirits	955 03	1 43	1,655 54	2 54	.....	.....	73 67	0 36	20 90	0 15
Butcher's Meat, Fowl, Fish, etc.	11,868 57	17 82	12,870 28	19 75	5,792 59	14 23	4,229 68	21 14	2,263 62	15 94
Flour, Bread, etc.	7,493 05	11 25	7,461 09	11 45	4,450 67	10 93	2,445 23	12 22	1,548 42	10 90
Butter	4,108 27	6 17	3,335 34	5 11	2,021 78	4 96	1,440 90	7 20	801 48	5 64
Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	997 25	2 45	950 30	4 75	94 24	0 66
Groceries	7,469 52	11 22	7,765 39	11 91	3,789 06	9 31	2,872 49	14 36	1,117 24	7 87
Fruit and Vegetables	1,048 54	1 57	528 27	0 81	1,639 33	4 03	836 19	4 18	670 01	4 72
Bedding, Clothing, and Shoes	5,105 00	7 66	6,992 92	10 74	3,250 94	7 99	1,060 94	5 30	1,070 08	7 54
Fuel	6,393 26	9 60	10,848 94	16 65	5,415 68	13 30	3,363 62	16 81	792 50	5 58
Gas, Oil, etc	2,207 50	3 31	2,189 22	3 36	300 75	0 74	957 31	4 78	333 88	2 35
Laundry, Soap and Cleaning Appurtenances.	1,112 79	1 67	1,543 82	2 36	553 11	1 36	625 44	3 12	285 93	2 01
Furniture and Furnishings	3,112 58	4 67	1,265 56	1 94	626 28	1 53	571 66	2 85	259 48	1 83
Farm, Garden, Feed and Fodder	1,045 14	1 57	1,711 74	2 62	1,075 79	2 64	1,062 64	5 31	443 42	3 13
Repairs and Alterations	3,801 34	5 71	2,179 79	3 34	886 32	2 17	380 64	1 90	531 09	3 74
Printing, Postage and Stationery	867 61	1 30	1,165 00	1 78	572 99	1 40	331 88	1 65	179 75	1 27
Miscellaneous	1,102 97	1 65	1,771 81	2 72	696 41	1 71	454 46	2 27	860 14	6 05
Water Supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	2 50	.....	.....
Salaries and Wages	23,367 77	35 10	23,759 56	36 47	16,849 71	41 40	10,222 00	51 11	7,986 14	56 24
	81,679 96	122 71	87,394 84	134 14	49,205 33	120 90	32,560 27	162 80	19,322 55	136 07

Q. I see that you still use beer, wine and spirits in the asylums? A. The instructions now are to use it only medicinally—not as a beverage.

Q. I see that your report and the Public Accounts do not exactly agree? A. You are aware that mine is made up to the 30th September.

Q. In your report there is a considerable item for beer, wine and spirits, and in the Public Accounts there is no such item at all? A. I think it is the same every year; but I thought it was better to separate it in my report in this way from medicines and medical comforts.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. It is put separate in the estimates? A. Yes, and I always refer to it separately in my report. As a matter of fact it is very largely reduced this year.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. How much is the difference between London and Toronto per patient this year? A. London will be about the same this year. In some things we are more favourably placed in London than in Toronto.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Some figures were given by the Treasurer with regard to the expenditures in the asylums of other countries. I believe you furnished those? A. Yes.

Q. Could you furnish the details? A. I can.

Q. Do they include the same class of items as our asylums? The same class of items. In some instances they do not include all the wages, and you have to take that into account.

Q, Have you enquired as to where the difference is? A. The salaries are, I think, the chief cause—they are higher in the States than in Ontario.

Q. Are these all State institutions? A. All State institutions—none of them private at all.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. Is not the diet a cause of difference too? A. Yes. The peculiar feature of the diet of the asylums in the States is that they give more luxuries to the patients than we do.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Do these statements include the paying patients? A. All exclude revenue received from them. The statements made by the Treasurer referred to asylums corresponding exactly with our own in regard to the character of the patients. Some asylums go much higher than those rates. For instance, the Philadelphia Asylum costs, I think, something like $300 per patient.

Q. Is the cost of maintaining patients in this Province decreasing? A. It is decreasing a little. This year it will decrease, because the contracts were taken lower this year than ever before.

Q. Was there any exceptional revenue in 1878 from the Central Prison? A. Only the sale of manufactured goods.

Q. Didn't you sell out your stock of manufactured goods and material? A. We sold out our stock of pails and hollow woodenware to Mr. Eddy. He was going to take it all when the fire occurred.

Q. The revenue from the Central Prison is given as $30,000. It was only $1,000 the year before? A. The year before no appropriation was taken for raw material.

Q. Does not that item represent the price of the stock on hand? A. It does not—all sales. The buildings and machinery are also placed differently. What appears as revenue from the Central Prison is confined to sales of manufactured goods.

Q. Have you got any of this hollow ware on hand? A. We have. When it is manufactured, it is taken off our hands by Mr. Eddy.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. We have sold tub machines and pail machines. Do the proceeds from that appear? A. No.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Have you made any estimate in regard to the probable cost of the maintenance of the Reformatory for women? A. I gave a statement to the Attorney-General at the time I recommended its establishment.

Q. What would you put it at? A. I think, for the full prison I put it somewhere in the neighbourhood of $22,000.

Q. I suppose you would not want that amount immediately? A. Not at all.

Q. It is not expected to be opened this year? A. No.

Q. What do you think would be the cost at the commencement? A. About $15,000.

Q. Wouldn't it have been possible to have that Reformatory managed by combining it with the Central Prison? A. I don't think so—the occupations for women are so totally different from those for men.

Q. That is done in the Penitentiary at Kingston? A. I don't suppose there are more than three per cent. of women there. It would have been a very great mistake, I think, to have put the female reformatory in the Central Prison. Moreover, there is no room in the Central Prison for it.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. You have no precedent on the continent for any such combination? A. Not in prisons of that kind—in reformatcries they are quite separate. Those acquainted with the subject have contended that it is extremely improper to put men and women under the same organization. One of the strongest reasons I placed before the Government for the establishment of this Reformatory was that we should have female superintendents and other officials. It is desirable that everyone about the female reformatory should be a female except the book-keeper.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Do you think that will work? A. I think it will.

Q. The chief executive head to be a woman? A. Yes.

Q. Occupying the same position as a warden? A. Occupying the same position as a warden.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. That is the way the Massachusetts institution is conducted? A. Yes,

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. What class of women do you expect to get in that Reformatory? A. The same kind of offences as warrant the commitment of men to the Central Prison.

Q. As a rule the women in the gaols are vagrants and that class of people? A. There are a good many criminals, although the large proportion are for municipal offences. It is the criminal class that it is chiefly necessary to remove from the gaols.

Q. Has not the establishment of this Central Prison had the effect of putting on the Province the burden of maintaining a number of criminals who would have gone to Kingston? A. A very small proportion. I think that is shown by the fact that the terms of about 25 per cent. of the prisoners who have passed through the prison are under eight months. The Courts have the power to send them for two years.

Q. In your statement you mention a number whose terms go up to five years? A. These were removed from the Penetanguishene Reformatory on account of being incorrigible.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. By what process have they been removed? A. Under the Governor-General's Warrant, giving power to remove them on their becoming incorrigible.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. A good many sentenced to the Penitentiary are sent to the Central Prison, are they not? A. I fancy ten per cent. would perhaps be the outside number.

Q. Do you find as many habitual criminals in the Central Prison as in the Penitentiary? A. Of the vagrant and disorderly character, but not of those sentenced for the higher offences. During two years there have been only 58 prisoners sentenced for two years. It is fair to assume that a portion of these might have gone to the Penitentiary.

Q. With the experience you have had of the working of this Central Prison, are you still of opinion that that institution was established in the interest of the Province? A. I am, most assuredly. I can come to no other conclusion, having regard to the fact that during the years before it was established almost absolute idleness prevailed in the common gaols. That was the great evil to be overcome. If men were kept in that sort of associated idleness, which is the very worst kind of idleness, it was reasonable to suppose that the gaols would be neither more nor less than manufactories of criminals. Whether the Central Prison pays or not is another question. But as far as discipline is concerned, it has been a great success, and I am inclined to think that in a short time it will become self-sustaining.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Many persons have been under the impression that this Reformatory was designed as a home for fallen women? A. It is not.

Q. As I understand, it is a female prison? A. Yes, corresponding with the Central Prison.

Q. With a reformatory for girls attached, the same as that at Penetanguishene? A. Yes, but in a different part of the same building. There will be room for fifty girls under 14 years of age, and 150 women.

Mr. Ross asked for explanations regarding the following item, (p. 63, Public Accounts, 1877); Thomas Short, to pay carriage of prisoners, different Counties, $4,302.35.

The Witness.—He spent that last year in removing prisoners from the gaols of the Province to the Central Prison. He is a bailiff attached to the Prison, and he draws a certain amount every month—say from $200 to $300 at a time—and at the end of every month, he renders an account with vouchers of the expenditures for the month. This furnishes a check to the Bursar, who sends them to my office, where they are checked again.

Q. This is a different custom from that pursued in former years in regard to the Penitentiary? A. Yes, the Sheriffs formerly transferred the prisoners.

Q. Have you any table showing the cost per prisoner of the carriage of prisoners to the Central Prison? A. Yes, I give it every year. Under the old system it cost from $35 to $50 per prisoner.

By Mr. Ballantyne.

Q. There is a very great saving effected? A. Of course.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. What is the average now? A. Between $4 and $5 per prisoner.

Q. Don't you think that course could be pursued with advantage with regard to lunatics? A. I think it would be better.

Q. The average cost of lunatics, I suppose, would be as high as the cost of prisoners under the former system? A. I suppose it would. If the lunatic is a female, another female has to be sent with her, which increases the cost.

Q. Still you are of opinion that the new system, with proper precaution, might be profitably extended in that respect? A. I think it might be extended with profit both to the Asylums and the Provincial Reformatory at Penetanguishene. It would not be quite so favourable for lunatics, for this reason, the Bailiff we have now brings from ten to fifteen prisoners at a time, picking them up at different points, but it would be impossible to bring down that many lunatics. Still as a matter of fact, it would effect a very great reduction to transfer lunatics by a special officer.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Are many lunatics sent to the gaols now? A. Last year there were 221 transferred from the common gaols to the asylums.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. At the present time there are no lunatics allowed to remain in gaols after application? A. We are entirely out of room at the Idiot Asylum. We shall have room enough for everybody when the Hamilton Asylum is finished.

Q. Will the increased accommodation at Hamilton be utilized for idiots? A. It is a pity to put idiot patients in the insane asylums. The treatment of an insane person is very much more expensive than that of an idiot, for there is no hope of curing an idiot. At the present moment we are entirely full at Orillia, and there are a considerable number of Idiots in gaols. It might be advisable to take a ward at Hamilton for them until more room is obtained.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. What is the idiot ward at London used for? A. It is the refractory ward.

Treasurer's Office.
Tuesday, February 11th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Deacon,
" Gibson,
" Harcourt,
" Lauder,
Messrs. Ross,
" Striker,
" Wills,
" Wood.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

Committee proceeded to consider item W. F. Grant $747.75, page 31, Public Accounts, 1877.

Capt. Grant who was present explained the item and furnished a statement of its expenditure. His statement was taken down by short-hand writer and is hereto appended —see paper marked "F."

Committee proceeded to consider item, J. Dickey $400.00, page 45, Public Accounts, 1877.

On motion of Mr. Ferris, it was ordered that Mr. Dickey be instructed to appear before the Committe to-morrow.

On motion the Committee then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Charles Clarke,
Chairman.

"F."

Expenditure of $747.75 by Captain Forsyth Grant, for the Lieutenant-Governor's office during the year 1877.

Subscriptions to Papers and Magazines and Advertisements	$255 19
Stationery and Printing	263 00
Stamps	90 93
Telegraph	40 61
Extra Messenger	35 15
Sundries	45 36
	$730 24
Carried to 1878	17 51
	$747 75

Certified. W. Forsyth Grant,
Captain and Private Secretary.

Government House,
Toronto, February 11th, 1879.

Public Accounts Committee,
Toronto, February 11th, 1879.

Captain W. Forsyth Grant was this morning examined upon the following item, (Public Accounts, 1877, page 31), W. F. Grant, to pay sundries, $747.75.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. There were items paid in connection with the Lieutenant-Governor's office amounting to that sum? A. Yes. The statement I have submitted to the Committee will show how they were expended.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. Did you ever give any account of this to the Department? A. Nothing more than just this.

Q. How do you receive the money? A. By cheque from the Treasurer.

Q. Do you give any order for it? A. I send in requisitions for it at different times.

Q. Do you put in any statement with those requisitions? A. No. I merely state that it is required for the payment of bills.

Q. Have you ever given any return of the items you made out the requisition for? A. No.

Q. Who are you in the habit of getting your stationery from? A. Bain & Co. principally.

Q. Any other party? A. Woodward & Grant, and Rolph & Smith are the principal others. Rose does a little printing, and furnishes us with some stationery.

Q. Do you ever get any stationery from Mr. Notman? A. Yes; writing paper.

Q. What are the duties of the Private Secretary—your general duties? A. To attend upon the Lieutenant-Governor, to write letters at his dictation, and in fact to do anything he requires me and always be at hand for his service.

Q. Do you know what the duties of the Official Secretary are? A. To answer official letters and attend the Lieutenant-Governor in the same way.

Q. The duties of the Private and Official Secretaries are much the same? A. The Private Secretary answers the Lieutenant-Governor's private letters and attends upon him privately.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. Your duties are not quite the same are they? A. So far as letters are concerned they are. My special duty is attendance upon His Honour.

Q. You receive visitors and attend receptions? A. Yes. I ask the people to come and visit him and attend at the reception of them.

Q. You have a general supervision of the hospitalities of the Government House

and of the House itself? A. Yes, and the outside grounds as well. If the Lieutenant-Governor wishes anything done about the House or grounds I see that it is attended to.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wednesday, February 12th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Ballantyne,
" Ferris,
" Gibson,
" Harcourt,
Messrs. Lauder,
" Morris,
" Ross,
" Striker,
" Wills,
" Wood.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

The Orders of the Day were then called, but the members who had moved for papers and persons being either absent or unprepared to proceed, the Committee, on motion, adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

(Signed), CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Thursday, February 13th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Ballantyne,
" Ferris,
" Gibson,
" Harcourt,
Messrs. Hardy,
" Merrick,
" Ross,
" Striker,
" Wills,
' Wood

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

Committee proceeded to consider item *re* Central Prison Commission, $1,725.25, page 121, Public Accounts, 1877,—ordered to stand over for detailed statement.

Item, Barber and Ellis next considered,—ordered to stand and a copy of the Pamphlet *re* Sydney (Australia) Exposition to be laid before the Committee.

Item, G. B. Cowper $200.00, page 45, Public Accounts, 1877, was next considered and Mr. Cowper, who was sent for, explained the same, and his evidence which was taken down by short-hand writer is hereto appended—see paper marked "G."

Mr. Meredith here entered the room,

Mr. Langmuir furnished information as to the expenditure for maintenance of Public institutions, 1878—see paper marked "H."

On motion of Mr. Meredith it was ordered that a statement showing in detail the expenditure in the Crown Lands Department, on account of subscriptions and advertisements, with a statement of the nature of each advertisement, be laid before the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ferris the original plans of the Central Prison were ordered to be laid before the Committee:

On motion of Mr. Meredith it was ordered that a statement in detail of receipts and

expenditures in 1877 and 1878, on account of License Fund of the County of Northumberland be furnished the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt it was ordered that papers relative to item, G. S. Holmstead, $226.66, page 67, Public Accounts, 1877, be produced.

On motion of Mr. Wills it was ordered that Pay Lists of the undermentioned works be laid before the Committee:

Gull & Burnt River Works, page 137 and 138, Public Accounts, 1877.

Balsam River Works, page 137, Public Accounts, 1877.

Scugog River Works, page 137, Public Accounts, 1877.

Item, *re* McQueen Investigation $1,156.14, page 63, Public Accounts, 1877, next considered and ordered to stand for further information to be furnished by the Attorney-General. The details of Mr. Beard's account, $329.53, in connection with this item were ordered to be produced. The Assistant-Treasurer, who was present, produced the same and the item was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Meredith the accounts of H. B. Beard and R. Thacker, were ordered to be placed upon the minutes—see papers marked "I" and "J."

Committee next proceeded to consider item $4,193.23, to Richard Carney, page 64, Public Accounts, 1877.

Mr. Totten was called and explained the item, and it was then passed.

Col. C. T. Gillmor was then examined in relation to sessional clerks.

On motion of Mr. Meredith it was ordered that details in regard to item, Refunds, $678.50, be brought down before the Committee.

On motion the Committe adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

"G."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.
FEBRUARY 13th, 1879.

Mr. G. B. Cowper was called with reference to the item, "G. B. Cowper, extra services, $200.00," on page 45 of the Public Accounts for 1877.

BY MR. ROSS.

Q. This is the report that you made to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands? A. That is the application.

Q. This is for extra services for conducting the sale of timber limits in 1877? A. Yes.

Q. You speak here of a consideration allowed you for a previous sale? A. Yes.

Q. Is the $200 allowed for both sales? A. No. I was allowed the same for a sale in 1872.

Q. This other sale was in 1872? A. Yes.

Q. Please explain the work in connection with the sale? A. It would be very difficult to explain it. There is the getting up of the sale and the dividing into limits to the better advantage of the revenue. It occupies perhaps two months or upwards, during which I have no assistants that can take up anything when I am so occupied. Anything that may have to be done, has to remain while I am so occupied.

BY HON. MR. HARDY.

Q. You have to work at night? A. I have to work at nights a good deal.

Q. You also acted as auctioneer? A. Yes, I could do it better than any stranger. The work connected with the sales made me sick; it impaired my health.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. What time do you estimate that the preparation of the work for this sale would take? A. It would take every minute between the time the idea was conceived and the time of its being carried out. Every moment is fully occupied in the two or three months.

Q. What are your ordinary duties in the Department? In the Woods and Forests, all accounts and everything else are passed through my hands for the whole revenue.

Q. When you are at this particular work, no one can do your work? A. No, I am sorry to say I have no one. It would be a great relief if I had an assistant to take it.

Q. Where did these sales take place? A. At the buildings here.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Was it not an injudicious thing to tax your energies so as to unfit you to discharge your ordinary duties? A. I assure you it was, I felt it to be so.

Q. When was the sale? A. In June, 1877.

By Mr. Merrick.

You are in connection with the Woods and Forests branch? A. Yes.

Q. What are your office hours? From half-past nine until four o'clock.

Q. This work that you performed in connection with these sales, you performed it after your office hours? A. No, it was during the office hours entirely.

Q. You had to have access to the Department to get the information to prepare the sale? A. Yes, I did it within office hours, and took it home many a time.

Q. What part of the work did you take home? A. The reports of the exploration of the lands. I have got to take reports as to quantities of timber in certain townships, and see what quantities are in certain parts of townships, in order to make the sale profitable. In the townships that settlement had rushed into, we had to see to the timber there.

Q. I suppose a large share of the work was done in your office in consequence of all the documents and papers being there? A. Yes, a large share was done in the office.

Q. You discharged the duties of an auctioneer? A. I sold this property. I suppose it would have cost $600 or $700 if an auctioneer had charged within the ordinary percentage.

Q. What time did the sale take place? A. During the day.

Q. What hour of the day? A. I do not know.

Q. The sale took place in your regular office hours? A. Yes.

Q. What salary do you receive? A. Two thousand dollars.

Q. At the time you prepared these papers and documents for this sale you were in the employ of the Government, drawing your regular pay? A. Yes.

Q. At the time you conducted the sale you were drawing your pay as well? A. Yes.

Q. Why did you ask extra pay? A. On the score of harder work occasioned, and from the thorough application to the matter. There were many things to be considered; information was to be carefully studied over, and my special work, which is the management, was left undone; in fact with the exception of the merest routine I have to do the whole.

Q. In 1873 there was another sale? A. No, in 1872.

Q. You made the preparations for that sale and acted as auctioneer? A. Yes.

Q. You were paid at that time, how much? A. Two hundred dollars.

Q. Who was Crown Lands Commissioner at that time? A. Mr. Scott.

Q. There was a sale in Muskoka in 1877? A. I believe not.

Q. Were you in the Crown Lands Department in 1871? A. I have been in it for twenty-one years.

Q. Did you prepare the papers for the sale in 1871? A. Yes.

Q. Were you paid anything for your services at that time, or was any recompense made you for your extra labour? A. No, nothing was asked.

Q. Was the labour in connection with the sale that took place in 1871 greater than that in connection with the other? A. There were no inspections made of the lands, or anything to do but to make out the list of the lots.

Q. Was there an advertisement of the sale? A. Yes.

Q. Any plans? A. No plans.

Q. Any specifications? A. No.

Q. In the sale which took place in 1877 was there any special information required other than in 1871? A. No.

Q. What information then was required? A. There were the records of the Departments furnished as to the lots being located or otherwise, and inspections of the territory, and certain information with regard to them being timbered, and you have to study these out and draw up berths with a view of making them the most profitable to the Government.

Q. You do that on every occasion when there is a sale? A. There were only three sales.

Q. On each of these occasions, 1871, '2 and '7, you performed the duty? A. Yes.

Q. How much was realized by the sale in 1871? A. About one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

Q. What was the extent of the limits sold? A. Some four hundred square miles.

Q. What was the extent of the sale in 1877? A. It was something about the same I think.

Q. There was not so much realized from the sale? A. No. The territory was not so well timbered, or it might have been more largely settled upon, or the timber destroyed.

Q. There were regular specifications prepared for both the sale of 1871 and that of 1877? A. Yes.

Q. In 1871 you performed the duties of making these preparations, in compiling all the necessary information, for which you received no extra compensation from the Government. A. Yes.

Q. In 1877 you performed similar duties? A. Yes.

Q. You received in 1877, for extra work, $200? A. Yes.

Q. In 1872 what did you receive? A. The same amount.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. What is your salary? A. Two thousand dollars.

Q. You have been how many years in the service? A. Close on twenty-two. This is only the third year that I have had that salary.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. How many days did the sales take? A. From one to two days. One of them took two.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. What did I understand you to say would be the cost of an auctioneer? A. One quarter per cent. of the amount would be six or seven hundred dollars.

Q. Do they charge in that way? A. I think they charge a percentage.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. I think you said the work was not done in the same way in 1871 as in 1872 and 1877? A. I did not require any labour at all, only mere mechanical work of compiling lists.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. There were no reports of the inspection? A. No. If the work were done in a perfunctory and slovenly way it would be a great loss to the Government.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. I hope the officers of the Government do not do their duties in that way? A. I hope not. I know I do not. If I did I would have the ceiling down about my ears; there are too many interests involved in the work I do.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. What was the reason you had to do more work in 1872 and 1877 than in 1871. Was it with a view of increasing the amount to be derived from the sales? A. No. It was just simply because the matter was more easy. There was a number of lots unlocated in a certain number of townships, and all you had to do was to take these lots and compile them; just to take the lots as they were, leaving out the located ones.

Q. If this labour had not been taken in 1872 and 1877, there would not have been so much money derived? A. The 1872 sale was a different sale altogether. It was unsurveyed territory; it was not lots at all, it was townships.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. You needed very little information about it, except the exploration? A. There was a great deal of labour attending it, notwithstanding. You had to study the matter out; a great many settlers had gone in and you had to study and consider where timber was in the townships, and not to be oppressive to the settlers in putting under license the land on which the timber was of use to them for building purposes and so on. You had to study to keep it from clashing with the settlers, and at the same time to be profitable to the revenue.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. But where was the extra work. If there was a sale, there would be a certain amount of labour? A. It is not exactly the labour; it is the labour that would have to be set aside and taken up again at unusual times, and with greater application than one could naturally give to it without injuring his health. I say that seriously.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. You have three other clerks in the Woods and Forest branch. They are under you? A. Yes.

Q. Are none of them capable of taking up your work while you are attending to these sales? A. No.

Q. The $1,200 a year one, cannot he take charge of your work? A. No. It is routine work that he is doing, checking off the returns from all over the Province.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. This work requires the knowledge and judgment of an expert? A. It requires judgment and long experience.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Could not the clerks in the office take up the routine work while you are away? A. No. During the twenty-two years I have been in the service, I have only been absent for a few weeks, with the exception of when I was in England, and the work that accumulated when I was away waited until I came back.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. What would happen the Province in the event of your resigning your place? A. There never was a man yet that could not have his place supplied.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. What you mean is that your clerks do the work of inferior officers? A. They

are sufficiently qualified to do the mechanical work of making lists and doing routine work, but the other work of the Woods and Forests is very intricate and very onerous. All the interests, all the complaints and all the objections that can possibly be made throughout the Province require adjustment, and reports to be drawn up.

Q. Your services are rather as an arbitrator than anything else? A. Pretty much. I report on the case to the Secretary, of course it is for him to decide. It requires a great deal of labour.

Q. Did you say that the clerks in your office had not sufficient work to do? A. I did not mean that. I meant that the assistants I have have their time fully employed; in fact, they have many a time to work at night, until ten and eleven o'clock.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. You also led us to believe that in 1877 you had to do some of the work at night; you took it home? A. I took part of it home and worked at it there.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. Merely some reports in connection with the sale? A. I took home materials to compile.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. You know nothing of these refunds? A. There are a good many refunds connected with my Department.

Q. This belongs to the Mining Department; you can give us no information about that? A. No.

"H."

Office of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings.
Toronto, 15th February, 1879.

Sir:—

I have the honour to transmit herewith as directed by the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, the undermentioned documents, viz:—

Statement shewing the amount of supplies purchased for the Public Institutions in 1877 and 1878, whether by tender or by purchase in the open market, and a statement of the services for which supplies could not be obtained by tender.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. W. Langmuir, *Inspector.*

Chas. Clarke, Esq., M.P.P.,
Chairman of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Public Institutions' Expenditure for Maintenance Account, 1878.

Asylum for Insane, Toronto	$84,953 81	
" " London	90,758 06	
" " Kingston	51,726 95	
" " Hamilton	31,861 88	
" Idiots, Orillia	19,742 30	
Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville	37,857 41	
" Blind, Brantford	28,009 68	
Central Prison, Toronto	49,235 93	
Provincial Reformatory, Penetanguishene	27,569 79	
		$421,715 81

Goods and Supplies, submitted to public tender	$156,269 58	
Services for which tenders could not be asked, such as Medical Stores, Gas, Repairs, Amusements, Stationery, &c., &c.,	60,336 31	
Salaries and Wages	140,546 12	
Dry-Goods, Groceries and Supplies, purchased in open market, at wholesale rates	$64,563 80	
		$421,715 81

Public Institutions' Expenditure for Maintenance Account, 1877.

Asylum for Insane, Toronto	$87,034 53	
" " London	88,687 69	
" " Kingston	29,614 34	
" " Hamilton	36,435 61	
" Idiots, Orillia	21,385 36	
Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville	39,016 80	
" Blind, Brantford	25,994 72	
Provincial Reformatory, Penetanguishene	26,102 32	
Central Prison, Toronto	52,662 97	
		$406,934 34
Goods and Supplies submitted to public tender	$158,391 04	
Services for which tender could not be asked, such as Medical Stores, Gas, Repairs, Amusements, Stationery, &c., &c	55,906 04	
Salaries and Wages	129,528 57	
Dry-Goods, Groceries and Supplies, purchased in open market, at wholesale rates	63,108 69	
		$406,934 34

"I."

In the matter of D. S. McQueen, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Oxford.

D. S. McQueen, Esquire,
Debtor to H. B. Beard.

1876.		
Dec. 5.—Instructions to defend, &c		$20 00
Letter to Attorney-General asking for copies of papers to be sent to Commissioners		0 53
18.—Attending first meeting of Commissioners when charges handed in		10 00
Perusing same with you		5 00
Drafting answer, 25 folios		5 00
Copies of same for Commissioners and for petitioner		5 00
Atty. Division Courts offices examining books, making up statements, with the view of making up briefs, engaged in all five days, result charged in two briefs for counsel, 50 folios each		20 00
Atty., Mr. Hardy, Q.C., with fee		100 00
Atty., two enlarged meeting of Commissioners, when adjourned in consequence of absence of Mr. Irving, and arranging as to third meeting		5 00
Atty., third meeting, when case further adjourned		5 00
Counsel fee to Mr. H. B. Beard, three days, while the hearing was being proceeded with		150 00
Several letters in connection with the matter and costs		2 00
Bill and copy		2 00
July 9th, 1877.		$329 53

(Signed), H. B. Beard.

"J."

Bill of expenses incurred by Robert Thacker,
In connection with the prosecution of D. S. McQueen.

1876.		
	Preparing case by Attorney and engrossing charges	$25 00
Dec. 11.—	Fee to Counsel attending first meeting of Commissioners	20 00
	Brief for Counsel	10 00
27.—	Fee to Counsel, second meeting, one whole day	40 00
1877.		
Jan. 3.—	Fee to Counsel, third meeting, adjourned to allow Mr. Irving to attend Crown business at Toronto Assizes	20 00
	Brief to Mr. Ferguson, Sen. Counsel	10 00
23.—	Paid Mr. Ferguson his fee	100 00
	Fourth meeting adjourned owing to illness of Mr. Robertson's family. Fee to second Counsel	20 00
30 & 31.—	Fee to Counsel, case proceeded with and lasted two days	80 00
	Paid witnesses as per statement	41 30
	Expenses of serving witnesses	46 26
	Total	$412 56
	Deduct	$150 05
	Allow	$262 51

Treasurer's Office,
Friday, February 14th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,	Messrs. Hardy,
Messrs. Ballantyne,	" Lauder,
" Deacon,	" Merrick,
" Ferris,	" Ross,
" Gibson,	" Striker,
" Harcourt,	" Wood.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Jos. Dickey appeared before the Committee and was examined in regard to his duties as Inspector of Division Courts, also in respect to item, $400, travelling expenses page 45, Public Accounts, 1877. His evidence was taken down by short hand writer, and is hereto appended—see paper marked "K."

The following items were considered and disposed of by the Committee:

Willing & Williamson,	$260 68,	Page 50,	Public Accounts,	1877.
H. J. Morgan,	150 00,	" 50,	"	"
J. Alexander	178 55,	" 52,	"	"
"	646 00,	" 55,	"	"
"	270 00,	" 55,	"	"
"	506 00,	" 56,	"	"
"	40 00,	" 56,	"	"
"	92 00,	" 56,	"	"
Hugh McMahon,	148 00,	" 55,	"	"
"	116 00,	" 55,	"	"
"	126 00,	" 55,	"	"

Hugh McMahon,	130 00,	Page	56,	Public Accounts,	1877.
"	128 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	96 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	138 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	276 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	92 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	98 00,	"	56,	"	"
Jno. O'Donohue	14 00,	"	55,	"	"
"	112 00,	"	55,	"	"
"	210 00,	"	55,	"	"
"	20 00,	"	55,	"	"
"	106 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	132 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	20 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	100 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	60 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	208 00,	"	56,	"	"
"	92 41,	"	56,	"	"
"	74 00,	"	56,	"	"

On motion of Mr. Gibson, it was

Resolved, that Hon. Sydney Smith, Inspector of Registry Offices, Cobourg, be instructed to appear before the Committee on Tuesday next.

On motion, the Committee then adjourned until Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock a.m

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

"K."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
February 14th, 1879.

Mr. Joseph Dickie was examined upon oath as to the item "Joseph Dickie, Travelling Expenses $400," on page 45, of the Public Accounts, for 1877.

BY MR. HARCOURT.

Q. When were you appointed, Mr. Dickie? A. I was appointed in 1872, in September, I think.

Q. At what salary? A. Fourteen hundred dollars.

Q. Have you a statement of the number of courts you inspected in 1873? A. I can furnish such a statement if desired.

Q. Do you remember now how many visits you paid? A. I do not.

Q. Can you tell me in any one year how many visits you made? A. I reported last year. I have not got the report with me.

Q. How long does it take you to go the rounds of the Province? A. I do not keep on working straight around or straight ahead. I have to drop off and take special cases where complaints are made. I could not say how long it would take me. I presume working straight ahead taking interruptions into consideration, I could go over the Province once in two years. If there were no interruptions I could go over quicker than that.

Q. Last year—1878—were there there many complaints against overtaxing? A. There were various complaints of overholding moneys and so on, some two or three hundred.

Q. What percentage was there of overtaxing costs? A. Quite a number of them. A great many were for clerks holding moneys or rather failing to make returns of transcripts sent from foreign offices.

Q. Do you find that there was any difference as to the practice pursued by clerks in taxing? A. Yes, there have been very wide differences; there are not so many now.

Q. They are getting more uniform now? A. They are; there is some difficulty in the way of reaching them; some of the Judges rule one way and some another on the same language.

Q. Have you had complaints as to bailiffs as well? A. Yes, my inspections have always extended to the duties of bailiffs. When I speak of complaints I mean clerks and bailiffs.

Q. Can you tell how many you visited last year? A. I think it was about eighty or ninety last year.

Q. Have you printed instructions from the chief here? A. No.

Q. What are your instructions? A. My instructions were received originally from Mr. Attorney-General Crooks, and they were to embrace the stamping of papers, seeing that the proper stamps were used, and the duties of the clerk and the office generally as governed by the statute and rules of practice.

Q. Is there any one district you have not visited at all? A. Some of the newly organized districts I have not visited. I have visited every county, some of them a great many times.

Q. What powers have you as to the production of papers? A. I have received instructions to require papers to be produced and brought as I require them.

Q. Has any clerk or bailiff refused to produce papers? A. I have had them ask what the result would be if they did refuse, and I was unable to answer.

Q. Have you ever inspected the court at Marshville in the County of Welland? A. Yes.

Q. When was that? A. I have been there two or three times; I was there in the Fall of 1877, I think.

Q. Have you a reference in your report to that court? A. It is not mentioned by name; I never name any special office or officer in my report: they are named of course to the Government.

Q. How often have you inspected in the town of Welland? A. Once. Welland is a county town. I was appointed inspector of county towns in the last month, I think, in 1877, or very late in the year—I have inspected it since then.

Q. Once having given instructions to a clerk as to his tariff, have you ever found him to stretch his tariff? Have you noticed the same clerk on the second visit make the same mistake? A. I have. I have noticed them allowing their bailiffs to pursue the course that I had objected to in reference to their charges; I have again called their attention to it, and in some instances have had it remedied.

Q. Have you averaged one hundred and fifty inspections a year since appointed? A. No.

Q. Over a hundred? A. I do not think I have averaged over a hundred.

Q. Is the $400 a lump sum, or do you give items? A. I give items for all my costs; my bills are all sworn to.

Q. In your travelling expenses do you give items? A. Yes, they are all put in to the audit of the Department and passed annually.

Q. Have there been any removals owing to investigations by you? A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Can you remember a case? A. There was a bailiff at Millbrook, whom I have reason to believe was removed by reason of an investigation I conducted.

Q. Do you remember any others? A. There was a clerk at Petrolia, also another in the County of Wellington.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington.)

Q. There was one in the village of Fergus, in the County of Wellington, was there not? A. That is the one I have reference to. It would have been more in the interest of the public if there had been more I believe.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Was there one in Bruce last year? A. I think there was no removal in Bruce, but there was a case where a bailiff has satisfied the judge, I think, that he will conduct his business in the future in a better way.

Q. He has put in a deputy, in that sense? A. In that sense.

Q. A bailiff in the county of York here? A. There was one in York. There have been a great many places where they were not removed, but where they were called to account in such a way that they have conducted themselves very differently.

By Mr. Harcourt.

Q. Was there a marked improvement in 1877 since the year you undertook it? A. Yes.

Q. You saw that marked improvement? A. Yes.

Q. To your knowledge that has been in the interests of the suitors? A. Very much.

Q. As well as the other parties—the parties sued? A. Yes.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Are you a lawyer, Mr. Dickie? A. I am not.

Q. I see by your report you undertake to interpret the tariff to the clerks as you understood it? A. Yes.

Q. And to revise their taxations of costs? A. Yes, in some instances.

Q. Do you know whether the Judges of the Courts have coincided with your interpretations? A. I know some of them have not.

Q. You don't throw any blame on the clerks in many instances for not having taxed according to your idea of the tariff? A. If the Judge rules differently.

Q. It is done then on a different interpretation of the law, they having thought you interpreted one way and the Judge another way? A. Yes, some Judges do.

Q. Then the clerks would not be to blame for having interpreted differently from the way you interpreted it? A. The clerk would please himself in regard to it.

Q. He might honestly interpret it differently? A. Yes, any man might honestly interpret a matter differently from another, of course.

Q. So that if you found variations in the clerks' modes of taxing from your method, it might be honest on their part? A. Certainly, I have always represented that in my reports.

Q. I think your report shows rascality on the part of the clerks rather than a desire to interpret the law fairly. I remember looking into the report, and I could not have agreed with your conclusions in all cases; I think you were right in some. A. As to the matter of rascality, I think if you read the report carefully, you will see that I do not blame them in a criminal sense.

Q. The use of stamps in the Division Courts was abolished in 1873, I think? A. In 1874.

Q. As late as that? A. I think so. They have not been used since July, 1874.

Q. Then the principal part of the reason for your appointment was done away with after that? A. I would not be prepared to say that.

Q. I understand that you found great irregularities in the way of stamps. Stamps either not put on to the proper amount, or not cancelled and other irregularities in connection with stamping? A. I did, but I found other irregularities at the same time. I considered my instructions covered the whole routine.

Q. You said your instructions were to look after the cancelling of stamps, and see that the proper stamps were put on? A. Yes.

Q. That was a matter of importance to the Government, was it not? A. It was.

Q. The use of stamps was abolished after the first of July, 1874? A. Yes.

Q. So that you had no further to look after stamps? A. Certainly not.

Q. You had not then to look after anything which brought a revenue to the Government? A. Not except uncollected balances that were still owing.

Q. With reference to uncollected balances, since you have been Inspector, do you know of any moneys that have been sent into the Government as uncollected balances? A. For stamps?

Q. No, not for stamps. A. I had reference to the unpaid balances due for stamps.

Q. The use of stamps has been abolished? A. Yes.

Q. There would be nothing of the uncollected moneys in the hands of the clerks? A. Yes, for fines and forfeitures.

Q. What amount of unclaimed moneys, fines and forfeitures have been paid in to the Government since you have been inspector? A. I could not tell.

Q. Do you know of any? A. Yes, some small sums. There have been some from the County of Grey that I remember. They were small amounts.

Q. What would they aggregate? A. A very small sum.

Q. Could you name it now? A. I do not suppose they would cover one hundred dollars.

Q. The unclaimed moneys, fines and forfeitures would not exceed $100? A. In connection with that I might say I do not think the forfeitures have been properly paid in to the Crown at all.

Q. Do you mean those imposed by the Judge? A. I mean forfeitures for failing to do duty by the bailiff.

Q. Where he forfeits his fees and so on? A. Yes.

Q. There may be the forfeiting which does not amount to anything, if he has not got them to forfeit? A. He is never required to forfeit what he has not got.

Q. If a bailiff has not returned his execution within a certain time he forfeits his fees does he not? A. Yes.

Q. Suppose he does not make that return at all? A. Then he has no fees.

Q. A man can forfeit his right to the fees without really having the fees to forfeit? A. No, because he never forfeits what he has not got.

Q. You say that you think the forfeitures have never been really accounted for? A. Yes, I say there are a great many instances in which they have not been properly treated by the clerks, and I looked after them.

Q. The result of your looking after them for the time you have been inspector has been that about $100 of fines, forfeitures and unclaimed moneys have come into the Government's hands? Probably that amount.

Q. You do not pursue any regular system of inspecting the offices throughout the whole Province? A. My system of inspection, so far as it goes, is systematic and regular but the times of doing it are not.

Q. Do you begin at one end, or the middle, or any part of the Province, and take the Province regularly? A. I do it by counties, as nearly as I can make the travel to work in by railways, so as not to incur extra expense.

Q. You live in Toronto? A. Yes.

Q. Do you remain there until complaints come in, and then only do you go and investigate them? A. No, certainly not.

Q. Do you work straight along all the time, inspecting the offices? A. Inspecting and examining complaints, and other matters in connection with my duties.

Q. What are the other matters? I have a large amount of correspondence and reporting to do.

Q. To whom? A. Reporting to the Crown—to the Provincial Secretary.

Q. What reports do you make to the Provincial Secretary? A. I report offices when I find what I believe to be wrong, and when they are of a serious character. I find a great many cases that I do not consider it necessary to call the attention of the Government to; others more or les of a recalcitrant character I call the attention of the Governmeut to.

Q. When you find irregularities in an office whose attention do you call to the fact? A. The officer offending.

Q. When you examine the office of a Division Court Clerk, and find irregularities there, that he is taxing to himself, or withholding moneys, or something of that kind, to whom do you report that irregularity? A. To the Provincial Secretary.

Q. Only? A. Yes. I of course call the attention of the officer to it.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Do you call the Judges' attention? A. No. I have no communication with the Judges at all.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Don't you know that the Judge, as the law stands, is the only person who has direct control over the clerk? A. Yes.

Q. Yet he may not be told at all? A. My instructions are to report to the Government, not to the Judges.

Q. These irregularities may, so far as the Judge is concerned, continue without his knowledge, notwithstanding your inspection, if the Government do not inform him? A. Certainly.

Q. You may then find any amount of irregularities and the Judge—the only man who can directly correct them,—so far as you are concerned, is not informed? A. Certainly not.

Q. You have no communication with him at all? A. No, unless I should happen to meet him.

Q. Do you ever make it a point to see the Judge, where you know he rules one way in taxing costs and you another; do you ever try to arrange an interview with him so as to come to an understanding about a uniform practice? A. Never, because I consider I would be overreaching my duties altogether and my instructions if I were.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. You have been at some of the Judges? A. Yes. I never brought it about.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. You sometimes find clerks when you come a second time taxing according to the way you disapprove of? A. Yes.

Q. Did you not issue a pamphlet or sort of instructions to the clerks how to tax? A. I have never issued anything but my annual reports.

Q. In your report, if I recollect right, you taxed a number of bills as it were; you did not give the number of the Division Court nor the name of the clerk? A. No.

Q. You gave a number of samples in the report of 1877? A. Yes.

Q. Those were sent to the clerks. Did you send them to the clerks of the Division Courts? A. Those reports? Q. Yes. A. I did, under instructions from the Provincial Secretary.

Q. You afterwards found that the clerks were continuing in the same system of taxing that you were condemning in them? A. Well, those were only taken from a large number of examples of that kind. I do not know that I ever went specially to those clerks to find whether the change was made after that report.

Q. Your intelligence must point out to you clearly, the embarrassing position the clerks are in, when the only man who can directly control them is the Judge? A. I take into consideration those matters.

Q. You are sending them instructions which they cannot follow. I will tell you an instance that occurred to my own knowledge. I was in a certain judge's chambers moving a rule, when the clerk of the Division Court came into the chambers with that very report, and pointed out what you directed, and his inability to comply with it, and asked the opinion of the judge, and the judge directed the clerk to tax otherwise. A. I suppose he would.

Q. What I wish to point out is, that the clerks have been placed in an embarrassing and awkward position by the custom, and an unfair position to them. A. Where a clerk has told me that he has had the matter brought before the judge, and he has ruled differently, I have never found fault with him, because I could not. I do not know of many judges that hold differently from those rulings. I learn, of course, the opinions of the judges through the clerks, and while I know there are some judges that differ very

widely from me, I know there are a great many that agree with me, and so you see the difference is amongst the judges.

Q. But the clerks are the men that suffer in consequence. They cannot obey two masters that do not agree? A. The difficulty of obeying two masters has arisen in some cases from two or three counties having been thrown into one judicial district, and where one judge pursues one course, and one another.

Q. I knew of one clerk that really did not know what he would do, and he wrote to the judge for advice. The judge threatened him with dismissal if he followed your instructions, and he was threatened with the displeasure of the Government through the judge if he did not? A. The displeasure of the Government only comes through the judge as I understand.

Q. Do you examine the offices in the cities? A. Certainly.

Q. I thought somebody else examined them in cities and towns? A. No, I do now.

Q. When did you commence to examine in the cities and towns? A. In the fall of 1877, I think.

Q. I suppose the fees received by the clerks and bailiffs in the cities are large and remunerative? A. Yes, the number of suits is so much greater.

Q. Did you ever have occasion to examine whether the fees of bailiffs in the rural sections are remunerative or not? A. Yes.

Q. Do you think they are? A. It depends on the number of suits; some of them would not pay service for one quarter of a year, and some of them would not pay two months' wages in a year.

Q. How many bailiffs do you usually find in connection with a rural Division Court? A. Generally one.

Q. Never more? A. I do find more, but generally one.

Q. Have you ascertained what he makes generally in a year? A. I never have gone into the figures to see exactly what a bailiff makes. I could tell by examining the accounts; it would depend entirely upon the number of suits.

Q. I suppose you would see if the bailiff's fees were at all excessive? A. I do not know what you mean. Do you mean the fees in each suit?

Q. Yes. A. I think the present tariff is a fair remuneration to bailiffs as I interpret it.

Q. With reference to the clerks, what do they make on an average in each suit? A. It depends upon the district that it is in.

Q. How would that make any difference? A. The suits are brought for larger amounts in one part of the country than another, but as an average all over, I think they will run about two dollars a suit.

Q. I do not think there is a clerk in our county that can make a dollar and a half. A. I think you will find a difference. I have been examining in Renfrew; they are getting more than a dollar and a half now, I think they will average about two dollars.

Q. What is the average number of suits entered in a country Division Court? A. That report would show you, there. Some of them would have fifty suits in a year; some of them would have five or six hundred; some in cities will go three or four thousand; in the rural districts it is considered a good office that will go six or seven or eight hundred suits a year.

Q. That would be a good office? A. Yes.

Q. What would the average run of them be now? A. They are so very different that it is impossible almost to average them; but if you will throw out those where the business does not exceed thirty or forty suits, and come up to two hundred and five hundred, you would get a fair average of the districts.

Q. The places where they do that small amount of business are in remote districts? A. Yes, where there is little business done and some of them are hardly needed.

Q. Did you ever visit the Court of Brudenell in Renfrew? A. Yes, that is not a very thriving business place; the Judge must travel a long distances to reach it. Who is the clerk there?

Q. I think a man named Levi Land at present. A. I do not know him personally.

Q. Is it not of great advantage to the settlers in these remote districts that the Judge should come and try their thirty or forty suits a year, rather than that some of them should

go thirty or forty miles? A. I have no reference to those in newly settled countries, but simply those which are really necessary, and when you come to a place like Hastings, with a court in Belleville and another three miles behind it, they are eating one another.

Q. I have been confining my examination to the rural parts of the country. A. A rural court in a newly settled part of the country is as important to the settlers as one having five hundred suits, and as necessary to sustain.

Q. Is there not a difficulty in getting clerks and bailiffs? A. No, I think not, there are so many men in the country capable and willing to do these things if they could get the appointments.

Q. And men willing to discharge the duties of a bailiff too? A. I think so.

Q. I do not think you know much about the difficulty of getting them; do you not find a change frequently when you go back, that the man who was bailiff when you were there before is not there, and some one else is bailiff? A. Not generally.

Q. Do you visit the same court once a year? A. I visit some of them three or four times a year.

Q. As far as I can learn I never saw a man that saw or knew you, down in our section of the country, as visiting a court. A. I visited all your courts.

Q. You do not know this Levi Land? A. I do not remember him.

Q. What time were you at Brudenell? A. I do not remember now.

Q. Were you ever at the court in Daker? A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember who the clerk there was? A. I do not remember, I think I searched round the taverns, and found him taking a snooze; he was drunk.

Q. What kind of a place is Daker? A. A very wild place; I thought then he was not likely to hold his place long.

Q. Where were your last inspections in regular order? A. In the West; I begin going East of Toronto, in fact I have begun visiting already, and I hope to go all through the Eastern part of the Province this year.

Q. When were you last in the Eastern part of the Province? A. I was in Renfrew last year.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. When were you in Merrickville? A. Once.

Q. How many years ago? A. In my inspections in 1873, during the old gentleman's time; what is his name?

Q. Mr. Kelly. He has a new clerk there now.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. You think, Mr. Dickie, that the maintenance of a public officer to discharge the duties that you are called on to discharge is of importance to the public interest? A. I do. I think it saves an immense amount of money to suitors in a year: I can show letters of thanks that I have received from parties, for the manner in which I have got their business put through, when they could not get anything done at all.

Q. You receive $1,400? A. Yes.

Q. And your travelling expenses? A. And my travelling expenses: I only receive them as disbursements; they include stationery and such like things.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. How many Division Courts do you inspect in a year? A. It just depends upon how much I am drawn away from the regular course.

Q. How many did you inspect in 1878? A. I think I inspected between seventy and eighty in 1878.

Q. You don't know I suppose? A. I do not know, speaking from memory.

Q. You do not in your report mention any statement as to the number of Division Courts you inspected? A. Yes, I think I do.

Q. I have been looking and cannot find any number. A. I might mention that since this matter of inspecting Division Courts has become better known, the correspondence has

increased very much, and that increase involves a large amount of time and attention, and prevents me from making as many inspections as I would otherwise be able to do ; but the time devoted to correspondence and calling upon clerks to do their duty, and frequently getting them to do it, is not wasted ; I think it is as well spent as the time occupied in my inspections.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Here are some of your reports, they are very long, going over scores of pages, setting out the difficulties in some one court? A. Setting out as exactly as I can in language each case.

Q. It takes a good while to get up these reports, setting out the difficulties and blunders? A. Yes.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. They do not appear in the report made out in 1878? A. No, these are never published.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. They involve a good deal of work in making them up? A. Yes.

By Mr. Clarke, (Wellington.)

Q. Are there many such reports in a year? A. Yes.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. You inspected ninety of the Courts last year? A. I think the year before was nearly double that. I can inspect a great many more if I am required and drop the correspondence and complaints.

Q. Is there much uniformity now? A. There is a good deal. There was irregularity, but the practice is pretty well understood now. I at first found the great majority of the clerks without any knowledge of the duties required of them ; the clerks have invariably complained to me that they never had instructions ; of course the answer to that was that they should read and make inquiries, but they have not made inquiries ; I have invariably taken them over the practice and explained it fully, and they have professed to me to be very well pleased with that part of the inspection. With reference to some of the offices, I know they are in such a state that it would be a benefit to the people if they were blotted out, they go there because the statute compels them to go and do business there, otherwise they would not.

Q. You give your full time to this work? A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. In addition to making your annual report do you report upon particular offices to the Secretary's Department? A. I do.

Q. What is the character of such reports? A. The general character of those reports, will be, the naming of parties who are in default or to blame, and describing the errors of which they have been guilty. I have always thought that it would never do, to put into the annual reports, the names of particular officers, and drag them before the people in that sense, so that in them, I make everything as general as possible.

Q. What is the character of the complaints mentioned in your reports? A. They are very often complaints for not issuing, or for want of returns of moneys, or for failing to issue executions within the time required, or to do it at the instance of the party requiring it, or failing to do it at all.

Q. That is to say, parties remain unsatisfied, although they have got judgment? A. Yes.

Q. Or if collected, the money is retained by the bailiff or clerk? A. A very general complaint, has been found to arise, from the bailiff taking the writ of execution from the clerk, overruling the clerk and court altogether, and failing to execute it.

Q. Have you ever found that moneys were withheld, and not paid over at all? A. Yes, I have known such cases.

Q. Have you found complaints of such cases? A. I have found complaints.

Q. And they were well founded? A. I have found some complaints well founded, of bailiffs collecting part of the money and withholding it, large sums, perhaps; they might get a writ requiring them to collect $100, they would get perhaps $70 or $80 of the money, and in the meantime they retain possession of it for perhaps several months; they say they are not required to pay it in, when in point of fact, they are required to pay in any sum of money whatever, within six days after the issue of the writ.

Q. Some of these reports that you send in upon these particular courts and the conduct of particular officers will involve allusion to how many suits; some twenty or thirty perhaps? A. The general scope of them will cover a large number of suits, but the special ones cited, run from ten to twenty.

Q. You give the details and particulars of some fifteen or twenty cases in some one report? A. Yes.

Q. Referring generally to a number of others? A. Yes.

Q. These reports cover pages of foolscap, some of them cover ten or fifteen? A. I endeavour to make them as brief as possible.

Q. The example generally given in these reports, is one standing for a number of others? A. Yes.

Q. Now, do you find that the system pursued in reference to the general management of offices, is considerably improved during the past few years? A. It has very much improved.

Q. Where did you find imperfections in that sense in reference to the books of the department? A. I found, first of all, that all the necessary books were not in many offices in which to record the business.

Q. What are the necessary books? A. The proper procedure book of the right form and the cash book, which very few offices had when I commenced inspection, and a book in which to record garnishee cases, also a bailiff's process book, which very few bailiffs had at all.

Q. How did you find them kept where they had all the books? A. I found one man working one way and another man working as nearly opposite as he could; some of them failing to give one-half the proper entries.

Q. And those entries were designed by the Government as being a requisite for the security of the public? A. Yes.

Q. Just inasmuch as they failed to keep up these entries, just so much the public lacked the opportunity of ascertaining the real facts of the case? A. So far, the public suffered.

Q. I think you made an estimate, and I think Mr. Jackson did too, as to the amount of over-charges that were practised by the clerks in the year, or by the bailiffs, which was it? A. Both.

Q. What was your estimate, judging by the observation and experience that you have had? A. I have no hesitation in saying that I am satisfied the inspection has saved the public thirty or forty thousand dollars a year, in bringing down the over-charges that necessarily crept in, in the absence of inspection. In conversation with Mr. Durand, he told me the inspection saved one hundred thousand dollars a year.

Q. He is an old lawyer and your predecessor? A. Yes.

Q, Do you think your estimate was a fair estimate? A. Yes.

Q. You devote your entire time to the duties of the office? A. I do.

Q. When you are not engaged in looking after a special complaint or some special charge, you are then making your general investigations and inspections? A. Yes, and answering correspondence.

Q. Do you find many business men, important men, manufacturers and others who write you? A. Yes, and merchants.

Q. They are now beginning to write you when they do not get their money? A. I have a large number of letters from the legal profession also.

Q. Do you find, in reference to Mr. Deacon's question as to the Judges, Judges gen-

erally throwing obstacles in your way? A. I have not found them to do so; I have been very kindly received by many of the Judges, and they have expressed their sympathy with my action; there are others again that, if I can believe the statements made to me by the clerks,—and of course I have no other way of knowing,—rule very differently from what I do.

Q. You have met some of the Judges in your inspections? A. Yes, I know some of them personally.

Q. You have had correspondence as to points where you and they differ? A. Yes.

Q. Judge Hughes and some others? A. Yes. Judge Hughes at once struck ground with my idea, in reference to the duties of a bailiff, in regard to the return of executions. I hold, that if, he has not returned an execution within the proper time, it is the clerk's duty to return his fees as forfeited to the County Crown Attorney. I hold also, that, unless a bailiff makes his fees under an execution, he is not entitled to any charge: and when he returns it *nulla bona* he is not entitled to any.

Q. Mr. Deacon desired to put it that one of your prominent duties was to have the forfeited fees paid up, and that the Government should in that way get a revenue; that is only an incidental part of your duties? A. That is a very subordinate part. Mostly all the getting of the returns within the time that the public might benefit: there was no idea of the Government benefitting by it. I would rather have never received a cent.

By Mr. Harcourt.

Q. How many hours a day do you average—more than the office hours in these departments? A. Yes. When I am travelling I do not attempt to keep hours. I find my own office room, heat and light, and when I am at home I am often working until I go to bed at night.

Q. You work longer hours than the officers in any of these departments? A. Yes, much longer.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Do you find in your experience that the Judges, who have the authority over the clerks, exercise a deficient supervision over their work? A. That is a very difficult question for me to answer, but I think that it is not so much from the lack of attention, as perhaps a lack of idea that there is anything wrong. The Judge very naturally says, "I have appointed this man, I have faith in his candour and honesty," and it would not look very well, I think, for the Judge to be going round under any pretence of inspecting the offices, but if any complaint comes before them, it would be their duty to look into it.

Q. Then the irregularities that you have found—is it because the Judges themselves do not sufficiently exercise their supervision to see them themselves? A. I think if the Judges were to discover these cases they would look into them; it is a detail of office duty that very few of them having a liking or inclination for, and many of them do not think of attending to it at all.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. It is not a pleasant duty at best? A. No it is not.

Treasurer's Office, Tuesday, February 18th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,	Messrs. Ross,
Messrs. Ferris,	" Scott,
" Gibson,	" Striker,
" Harcourt,	" Williams,
" Meredith,	" Wills,
" Merrick,	" Wood.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Hon. Sydney Smith, Inspector of Registry Offices, being present, was examined as to the duties of his office, and his testimony, taken down by short-hand writer, is hereto appended—See paper marked "L."

The following items were then considered and disposed of:

Central Prison Commission....	$1,725 00,	Page	121,	Public	Accounts, 1877.
Travelling expenses Lieut.-Gov..	322 25,	"	121,	"	"
Barber and Ellis	841 22,	"	121,	"	"
Sundry newspapers.....	1,293 56,	"	45,	"	"
M. Hayes.....	68 00,	"	62,	"	"
G. S. Holmstead	226 66,	"	67,	"	"

The following papers were laid before the Committee.

Details of Tenders for supplies of Public Institutions for years 1877, 1878 and 1879. See papers marked "M."

Also details of expenditure of Crown Lands Department on account of subscriptions and advertisements for 1877. See paper marked "N."

Both of these documents were ordered to be placed on the minutes.

On motion of Mr. Ferris, it was ordered,

That J. W. Murray be instructed to appear before the Committee to-morrow,

Also that papers relative to Depository sales of maps, &c., page 20, Public Accounts, 1877, be brought down.

Also, Superannuated Teachers' Subscription Lists, page 20, Public Accounts, 1877.

Also, papers relative to travelling expenses of County Judges, in grouped counties, page 66, Public Accounts, 1877.

Also, papers relative to Hunter, Rose & Co., $419.58, and Copp, Clark & Co., $350 for printing, &c., for North-west Boundaries, page 117, Public Accounts, 1877.

Also, all papers relative to expenses of contested elections, $2,620.19, page 119, Public Accounts, 1877.

Also all papers relative to Surveys, Inspections, Arbitrations and Awards, $2,012.28, pages 138 and 139, Public Accounts, 1877.

Also, papers relative to Osgoode Hall special account, $9,960.03, page 176, Public Accounts, 1877.

Also, Papers relative to item, J. Thompson, Burleigh Road, $640.00, page 139, Public Accounts, 1877.

On motion of Mr. Ross it was ordered,

That Mr. A. G. Hill, Police Magistrate at Clifton, be required to attend this Committee on Thursday next, to give evidence in regard to expenses of police service, at Clifton and Fort Erie.

On motion, Committee adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, at eleven o'clock.

CHAS. CLARKE,
Chairman.

"L."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.
February 18th, 1879.

Hon. Sydney Smith was examined, upon oath, as to the item "Hon. Sydney Smith, twelve months' salary as Inspector, $2,000," on page 45 of the Public Accounts of 1877.

BY MR. GIBSON.

Q. When were you appointed, Mr. Smith? A. In 1866, before Confederation; in the fall, I think, of 1866. I performed some duties that year.

Q. Was your salary fixed then? A. Yes.

Q. At what? A. $2,000, including travelling expenses, at which it has always stood; it never has been any larger although the work has more than doubled.

Q. What are your duties? A. My duty is to visit the registry offices at regular intervals; to examine all the registrations from the previous visit, see that they are all properly registered, dated properly, numbered properly, and signed properly, to examine the entries in the books as well, and to see that they are all signed and in their proper order; to see that the documents are in their proper places; to see that the plans and maps are there, and if they are not, to compel parties to furnish them; and to supervise and superintend the whole service. I have placed myself from the first in the position of a Court of Reference by all the registrars in the Province, and by the public as well; I am ready at all times and at all hours to answer inquiries, to give advice or direction or instruction both to the registrars and the public. I examine year by year every entry.

Q. You pay a visit to every registry office throughout the country once a year? A. At least once a year, except the outlying places which have come in since my time. I do not go to Prince Arthur's Landing more than once in two or three years; I do not think it requires it, and as I pay my own expenses it would be rather too heavy a tax to go there every year for the amount of work; there are only two hundred or three hundred documents registered there every year, and if I go at an interval of three years I have then about a thousand to examine and correct.

Q. Do you find any irregularities? A. There are always irregularities. There is only one or two offices in the whole Province in which I do not find irregularities.

Q. Of what sort? A. Omissions to sign certificates, incorrect numbers, documents out of place, wrong dates, omissions to sign certificates in the registry books, sometimes a page or two skipped in the registry book—which would open, as you can see, a very great chance for frauds as were committed in Hastings a great many years ago;—when I find pages turned over, always I believe by accident, never by design, I write my name as Inspector in the page on the spot, to prevent the possibility of fraud occurring. I have found irregularities in every place in the Province at one time or another.

Q. Had Mr. Dickson any complaint about any irregularities that were found in the office after it was reunited? A. At the time of the reunion I had made my inspection before, and the papers were to have been brought from Blyth. I got word from Mr. Dickson that the County Council was to have the papers removed from Blyth. I went to Goderich and found that Mr. Dickson had gone to Blyth for the papers. He did not come until ten o'clock at night, when it was pouring rain. The papers were in an open waggon, and they proposed to put them in a driving-house. I said I could not permit that, and said we must put them into the registry office. You may understand that they were put in higgledy-piggledy, for they had to go in through the windows. In the morning I said "Now, do you propose to keep me here—do you wish me to remodel this whole office and replace these papers where they would have been if there had been only one office?" He said "No, it is utterly useless, because it will take a month or six weeks, and I will have to increase my staff any way, as the business is doubled." The deputy, who had been at work at Blyth was at his service. It was a very peculiar thing. I said to Mr Dickson, "whenever you have got the thing into shape, telegraph me, and I will come back again." The next thing I heard from Mr. Dickson was a very long list of irregularities, a list of deeds and false entries in the abstract of indices, patents that had been issued to George Brown, John A. Macdonald, and things of that kind. Some rascal had evidently been at work to make trouble, and instead of telegraphing me to come and correct those things, he says "I forward you a list of the irregularities I have discovered, and lost deeds, and I have sent a copy to the Provincial Secretary." I went to the Secretary and the Treasurer. I wrote to Mr. Dickson, and I got word to go to Goderich, to put this matter right. I went to Goderich. I had Mr. Dickson's paper of all the irregularities that had been discovered. I might say in the meantime, that, the deputy at Blyth had disappeared—he found it inconvenient to be there when I was there. The first thing I did was to examine the books for the entries of George Brown and these other gentlemen, and I had not much difficulty in finding where that much had come from. I had no moral doubt who did it. I saw it was a piece of very foolish mischief, but which could not work any harm to anybody, but it was mischief, and a very serious offence

against the law. Though the young gentleman had disappeared, I could point very closely to who had done it. I came to the Crown Lands Office, and found that the patents had not issued, and had a pen run through them.

Q. So that was corrected? A. I set to work systematically, and of the number of deeds that could not be found by Mr. Dickson, I found all but one. I then went to Walkerton and tried to find out if it had got there, but that deed never was found, and I apprehend never will be. I think when we consider the peculiar characteristics of the registrar for North Huron at Blyth, that it is a mercy it was not a great deal worse.

Q. You consider the whole thing regulated? A. I came here and Mr. Crooks said, "Don't you think it advisable to dispose of the matter at once?" I said I did not think it was absolutely necessary at the moment, my health was such that I could not; he said, "This is the last day of the Session, and we want to propose any remedial legislation." I said, "You do not require remedial legislation, I am the legislator, I have unlimited power to amend and correct whatever I may find amiss." I am in fact a court sitting to correct any errors in any registry office. I cannot alter a conveyance, I cannot change a deed, but I can put the registration right, and whenever I find it wrong, I invariably do so.

Q. You have that unlimited power? A. I have that unlimited power.

Q. When you have gone the round of the Province have you not got the registrars schooled? A. No, they are not schooled. You may say that but I will give you a single instance: the registrar at St. Thomas was perhaps as correct and methodical a man as ever lived, there was no one more so; brought up in a counting house in Glasgow or Edinburgh, he was regularity itself. I inspected his office, and within a year after the day of his funeral the copying was vastly in arrear; a new registrar had been appointed, and the copying from the time I had been there had been allowed to get into arrear. The new registrar, however, brought the work up at his own expense. This very year, in one of the largest offices in the Province, the abstract indices, as will be shown in my report, show thirteen or fourteen hundred deeds, not abstracted, and the registrar is one of the very best in the Province.

Q. That is in one office? A. In one office, that amount accumulating between my yearly visits.

Q. Did you report the state of that office to the Government? A. Of course, I report the truth as I find it.

Q. Do you see that the errors are corrected? A. Don't I?

Q. Before you leave? A. No, I could not stay there until twelve or thirteen hundred deeds are abstracted.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Do you make a special report on every office? A. I am requested to do so.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. In what office did this irregularity take place? A. Possibly it might be unpleasant to mention names.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. You can see by the reports? A. The report will show.

By Mr Clarke (Wellington).

Q. These reports are not confidential? A. No; my duties, to a very large degree, are confidential, for I am dealing with private rights—the title of parties to their property, some of them of immense value,—and if I find registrations improperly done, it would be a very serious thing for me to mention them in my report.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Do you have much correspondence in connection with some of the offices? A.

Some offices, such as that one the report of which I hand you, entail a good deal of correspondence. This one has caused me a world of trouble; I was about it to-day.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. Mr. Ferris made a speech in the House rather in your favour, and he says that in some offices in the country, you found the papers not properly kept, in a moulded state, and getting almost rotten? A. I could explain all that.

Q. You do not find that now? A. I do not permit it now. I have caused new registry offices to be built here and there, so that that cannot take place now.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. That is corrected in consequence of the inspection? A. Yes.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. The registry offices in the country you consider to be up to the mark? A. With a few exceptions. There is a new office to be built at Almonte, this summer; they were furnished with the plans.

Q. Do you give the plans? A. I give the plans and supervise the whole thing.

Q. And they are built according to your plans? A. Sometimes they are and sometimes they are not.

Q. Had you ever any difficulty with county councils when you ask them to build new registry offices? A. I never have any difficulty with the councils in the slightest when I am able to meet the councillors themselves.

Q. Do you think it in the interests of the country that a county should be divided for registration purposes? A. That is a matter of policy with which I have nothing to do. My own opinion is that it would be just as well to leave them as they were. That is a matter upon which the Government never consult me in the slightest degree.

Q. There is a return being asked for, of the County of Welland, and from what was said in the House it seems there are some reflections thrown upon you; can you give us some account as to that? A. I will be happy to give you an account of the County of Welland. When I was first appointed there was a fire-proof registry office, not on the Government plan of course, but still perfectly fire-proof, at Fonthill.

Q. Is that the county town? A. No; it is two or three miles from the county town. Some years ago the Government ordered the office to be removed from Fonthill into Welland, and just about that time—the day of the removal or immediately before—I got a letter from Mr. Pardee, who was then Secretary, calling my attention to it. It is said that I reported without having been to see it. I went from Cobourg at my own expense—because all this travelling is at my own expense—mine is the only case in the whole Dominion, from sea to sea. I have to travel at my own expense, and when I am told to go, I go whether I am willing or not. I went some time in the winter to Welland from Cobourg, and examined the office critically and thoroughly. I have built a great deal in my time, and dealt with bricks and mortar, and I examined it thoroughly and found a large crack right across the vault, where the papers were put up, down the wall and through into the next room. I found it arched instead of being built up solid from the floor and foundations; I found it arched underneath, and it was used for the purposes connected with the jail to store things in, or to do anything that might be chosen to be done with it; the office itself and the vault were one story from the ground. I think it the most unfit and unsafe place; and I say it now, with all the responsibility of what I am saying to day, that I do not think any more unfit place could be got in the Province of Ontario to put a Registry Office than where it is. It is in connection with the Court House there, and where I have found an office in a gaol I have condemned it; I say they should be isolated, the office should not be in a public building at all. I condemned it at Kingston, and the whole thing was burned down a few years ago,—the things were saved in a miraculous way.

Q. Is it still the same in Kingston. A. No; we have a first-class office in Kingston now.

Q. Does the Welland Registry Office still remain in the same state? A. Yes; in defiance of the representations I have made year after year; I must say it in my own justification. I think it my duty when I am serving under the Government not to disturb or interfere with the Government—I think it my duty to serve them as faithfully as I know how. I should think myself very blamable if I made any difficulty about it, but this matter has come into such a shape that I must speak out. I say I am in hourly dread of hearing that everything was destroyed; if that building was to burn there could be nothing saved. I feel very strongly about that office. It is said that I reported on the office without going there. I have not only been there, but have slept in it twice within two years. I never reported on any office in my life without going to see it; I think it just as much a duty as to say my prayers.

Q. How many days in the year will it take you, in your ordinary way, to go round the offices of the country? A. To go round the offices, as it was when I first started, about ninety days. I work during those ninety days from eighteen to twenty hours out of the twenty-four.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. How many offices are there? A. Fifty-one.

Q. You inspect these once a year? A. Yes, when there are any irregularities I go as many times as is necessary, although it is a tax upon me to do so.

By Mr. Scott.

Q. You work sometimes eighteen hours out of the twenty-four? A. Sometimes I work twenty-three out of the twenty-four. I have gone into Goderich at two o'clock in the morning, made my inspection and come away at six. So long as the registrars will help me I do not spare myself.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. You went at two and came away at six? A. Yes; there were five or six of us at work. I can keep men going.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. They hand you the documents, and you have just to examine them? A. I am destroying my eyesight with it, but I must do my duty while I hold the place.

Q. How much do you suppose your travelling expenses amount in a year? A. Between four and five hundred dollars on an average.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. One of the chief features of your duty is to see that the registrar is solvent, and that his sureties are still solvent? A. Yes. I am watching that all the time.

Q. Whenever you discover that either the registrar or his sureties are insolvent or dead, you at once require that new and safe securities be put in? A. I notify the registrar and the Government instantly. This very day I have beeen poking up a defaulter.

Q. Do you notice whether the registrar's fees, as marked on the instruments, are in accordance with the law, whether they are excessive or not? A. The tariff is always posted up. I see that it is done to notify and inform the public what they are obliged to pay. They are not obliged to pay any more.

Q. How many offices did you inspect last year altogether? A. Fifty-five, I think.

Q. How many instruments? A. Over 150,000.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Did you say fifty-five inspections. I understood you to say there were fifty-one offices? A. Fifty-one was the number before these others were grafted on. Prince Arthur's Landing for instance was put on me; Durham was put on; Glencoe was put on; and so were Bracebridge and Haliburton. I have not been to Haliburton yet; it has been so that I could not get there.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Can you tell from memory anything like the number of errors that you discover in that number of instruments? A. Probably from two to ten thousand, sometimes more, sometime less. I should think that I find that many in a year, and all from one occasion to another.

Q. These errors would affect the titles? A. Naturally enough, if discovered, and there would be litigation about them, they might be very important, and lead to serious effects. We had a case in Cobourg of that kind, in which the matter came up, and the man lost his land.

By Mr Scott.

Q. What particular class of errors occurs more than another? A. Omission to sign certificates, want of putting the correct numbers on the back of the deed. I am obliged to see that they are in their proper places.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Do you go over every instrument that has been registered during the year and compare them with the entries in the books? A. No. I could not read a quarter or a tenth part in a year.

By Mr. Scott.

Q. The errors are in the registration? A. Yes. I have nothing to do with the documents themselves.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. You could not change the documents? A. No. I have been asked sometimes by people that have met me at the time of the inspection, to change the signatures of a deed.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. What is the nature of your inspection in that respect; is each document compared with the entry in the indices, to see whether it is correct as to the quantity of land, the amount and so on? A. No, the deeds may be found themselves abstracted in the abstract of indices. In many registry offices they never are put in the abstract of indices with the amount of the mortgage, and I have great difficulty with them. The examination is in this way:—I have the deeds brought to me—I see that they are in their right place so that they can be found by a man in the dark; it ought to be so that if a registrar dies, any new man may know where to put his hand on them, I see that they are under their correct heading, and that they are brought to me out of the correct box. I have for instance fifty or a hundred deeds to look over; I see that each is numbered and signed properly, and where I have got them to use stamps, I have only to see that the figures are correct; I take the registry book then, and commence where we stopped before. I put down the number in my memorandum that I keep of how many are copied, and by-and-by when I take the receiving book that they are entered in, I can tell how far they are behind; they cannot have a deed in the office that I do not know whether it is registered or not. I take that then this way, and I go over it page by page, and if they have missed a couple of pages, I take my pen and write in them my name as Inspector, so that they can never go back and register anything there, I go right through the book to where I stopped the year before, although the work is blinding my eyes. I go on in that way, and see that every certificate is signed and that the numbers are correct, page by page.

By Mr. Scott.

Q. Do you examine the instruments at all as to the date? A. No, I have no right to touch the dates at all.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. They may register the instrument without a date at all? A. Yes, what I have to do is with the registration.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Do you look up the abstract, and see that the entries are properly made? A. I do not go over them, because to do so I would require twenty or thirty assistants.

Q. How long does it take you to inspect an office? A. It takes about six hours on an average; with some I have to be very critical, and they take longer; it is very tedious with them: but where I know the man, and know him to be systematic and regular, of course I indulge myself a little. I have not to be so much on the *qui vive* as where there is ignorance and carelessness.

Q. You mentioned that you inspected some offices two or three times a year; what offices did you inspect more than once last year? A. I do not think any last year, I do not remember. I do not think any office was inspected twice last year.

By Mr. Scott.

Q. Do you keep track of the securities of all the Registrars? A. Yes.

Q. What is the nature of the security which they give? A. They give security to the state to cover any malfeasance or misfeasance or any mistake the Registrars may make.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Can you tell any particular losses that have occured to Registrars during the last year in consequence of mistakes? A. I know that the Registrar of Colborne paid a sum of money for a mistake, the nature of which I do not know; it was not very large, fortunately for him.

Q. Many Registrars complain of being obliged to return moneys to the counties, and the large expenditure which they have? A. They complain very bitterly. If it was a matter of public policy I should say that it was an entire mistake, that there could have been a much better way of settling the question; it is none of my business; it was not this Government that settled it.

Q. I wish to know from you if there are any large amount of losses that Registrars have to bear? A. The Registrar at St. Catharines was mulcted in a sum that he told me he would have to pay; he told me of it the last time I was there. These cases occur occasionally of course.

By Mr. Scott.

Q. From your experience, supposing the inspection of registry offices was wholly removed, what would be the result? A. The result would be that in twelve months there would be, as there was when I was first appointed, as many different systems of registration as there are different men; when I was appointed there were fifty-one Registrars. I think there were fifty-one registry offices, and there were fifty-one different kinds of registration, and the majority of the offices were places wholly unfit and unsafe to keep anything like important documents in them—not a bit safer than the room we are in now.

Q. What would be the effect of withdrawing the inspection so far as the securities are concerned? A. A surety might die, and the Registrar not report it to the Government; there would be no one here to know it. It gives me trouble enough to watch these things. I have to watch the death columns of the newspapers now.

Q. When did you first commence your inspections? A. In 1866.

Q. How did you find the position of the Registrars then with regard to the sureties? A. When Mr. Sandfield Macdonald came in there was no real system about it; he assumed the management of the sureties as well; he told me "You don't need to trouble yourself about the sureties, we will see to that at head-quarters." He was very active, always looking after everything almost; but the present Government have adopted a different system, they hold me responsible for the supervision of the sureties.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. When you discover a surety decamped or insolvent, you at once report that to the

Government? A. I either report it to the Government or see that it is done. I have been working months chasing after one man, and was at it this morning again.

Q. You have reached the whole system, as Inspector, in the matter of registration? A. Yes, I have got the system all one now: they work just like a file of soldiers, all moving at the same time in the same way.

Q. And the books the same? A. The books are uniform; the orders I have are to have them all alike.

Q. As to the furniture of the offices where the documents are kept, how is that? A. I have not succeeded in all cases to get them as I wanted.

Q. In the great number of offices? A. Uniform.

Q. Iron locks? A. Iron locks, and tin boxes for the papers to preserve them, keep them from ruin.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. Do you examine into the fees of the registrars at all? A. Only in cases by request; they have to report fully to the Government of their fees.

By Mr Ross.

Q. What check is there upon the registrars? A. Their oath and their books. Of course if the Government told me to examine that I should do it. I may say to the gentlemen that I hold my position in this way: on Saturday last a gentleman came to my house and took me away from my breakfast; he wanted instruction about a registration matter affecting Prince Edward; he said "I am very sorry to come to your house at this hour, but I want to get away by the eight o'clock train;" when he got done he took out a five-dollar bill; I said "I cannot do that, I am the Inspector of Registry Offices, and have to do it;" when I got down to my office he was there again: it seems he had missed the eight o'clock train. He was on some business about the registration of deeds in connection with the new railroad from Picton to Trenton. My time is at the disposal of the public; when I can steal an hour for my briefs I do so. When I was in the busiest of the court, not long ago, I got a telegram to go and inspect the new buildings at Chatham. I threw my briefs aside, started off, and was in Chatham next morning, because my Inspectorship overrides everything. I break every engagement and go the instant I get orders.

By Mr. Clarke, (Wellington.)

Q. Do you make an annual report? A. Yes.

Q. It has never been printed? A. There is no object in printing it; besides it might affect the rights of parties whose deeds were referred to in my annual report.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. I do not see that there is any use mentioning them specifically, but would it not be better to give the number of those mistakes that you find? A. I could do that. I could just as well put down some of the errors.

Q. And where they were? A. Yes, of course. You might put some one on the hunt, that is all.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Do you summarize these reports in one general report at the end of the year? A. No, they request me in the Department to send in a special report that they may keep it themselves.

By Mr. Clarke, (Wellington).

Q. That is the only report you send in? A. That is the only report. If I find any surety failed or anything like that happens, I send in a report.

Q. You send in no general annual report? A. No.

By Mr. Scott.

Q. You report each year on the particular offices? A. Yes. I visit every office once a year, more than that when there is any necessity for it.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. You have continual correspondence about some particular office? A. I made a report for the Dublin Commission—a great big book. I framed this Act of Parliament, under which you are acting now, for the Government of Sandfield Macdonald. They were establishing a registry commission for Ireland, and they sent out enquiries to the Government, and I had to answer all the questions, and put the whole thing into shape. I said the Ontario system stood second to none in the world, it was as nearly perfect as possible.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. You never examine into the amount of fees paid over to the registrar? A. I have done it.

Q. Say the fee received were $5,000, how much of that would go to the County? A. The statute points out.

Q. How would it be determined? A. There is $2,500 goes to the Registrar free, and a percentage after that.

Q. Ninety per cent. after that? A. Yes.

Q. And how for the rest? A. I do not know; I do not carry that in my head.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. Do you examine into the amounts paid the registrars? I assume in all cases that the registrars are honest. If there are any complaints it is my duty to act.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. All work of every description is done in the office? A. Yes; if not, they violate the rules, and I should report them if I found any cases.

By Mr. Wood.

Q. What system is pursued in the different cities, so far as the clerks are concerned, are they hired by salaries? A. In some cases they are hired by salaries in some cases they are hired by the folio, and in some cases by the deed. In many cases they get a quarter of a dollar a deed.

Q. Do you think the hiring by folio is a good system? A. No, I do not like it. In one of the offices where they followed that plan, I found an immediate falling off in the character of the writing in the books.

Q. You examine the books and see the style of writing. A. Yes, every book and every page.

Q. Some pay two and a half cents a folio? A. Yes.

Q. That necessitates very long hours to earn a mere pittance? A. Yes.

Q. It is a complaint to me that registrars are making money by cutting down the salaries of the clerks, and not in the public interest; they can always get for fair salaries good assistants? A. I may say that is the case in some instances, and some are just as extravagantly liberal in others.

Q. How is the abstracting work paid for? A. It is not paid for specially, the registrar's deputy does that.

Q. It cannot be done by folio? A. No.

By Mr Harcourt.

Q. Have you found any registrars to do conveyancing? A. I have suspected that

that has been done, but I never had any complaint; if I had I should have brought it to book. I have suspected it in one case.

Q. I have seen registrar's letter paper—conveyancing paper, printed? A. I would be glad if any one would complain. It was not brought to my notice. I do not examine papers so closely as to see who writes them, it would be an interminable job.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. They are not prohibited from doing it, if they do not do it within hours? A. The registrar and his deputy are prohibited.

By Mr. Mills.

Q. What are the fees generally charged for registering a discharge of mortgage? A. Two shillings and sixpence.

Q. What for putting a certificate on a mortgage? A. They charge for that twenty-five cents, if they put it on. I always put it on in my practice. If they put the certificate on the mortgage they are entitled to it.

Q. That is seventy-five cents? A. Yes. It is put on the back of the mortgage.

By Mr. Wood.

Q. It is optional with the registrars to do that? A. It is optional with the party, the registrars do not do it unless they are asked.

By. Mr. Gibson.

Q. As a matter of public policy I rather understood you to say that you did not agree with the change that has been made in regard to the registrars? A. Of return? No, not with the return to the counties.

Q. Do you think they are still well enough paid? A. They are much better off than if they got half the fees, but there is grumbling enough. I am a receptacle of grumblers.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. It is not about this? A. Not about this.

Q. Because a registrar is entitled to his $2,500? A. Yes.

By Mr. Wood.

Q. What do you think of a system of paying by salary, and having the fees go to the county? A. I think it would be impossible to carry it out at all.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. How would it do to make a registrar a county officer? A. A Government officer?

Q. Yes. A. I think that would not work either. I think there would be log-rolling, and a complete host of influences at work that would not be of service to the public.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The only way if they are paid too much is to reduce the fees? A. Of course.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Do you think the county officials do not compare fairly with the Government officials? A. You must not ask me that. I do not think there is any service in the world that excels the registry service in this country, take it all in all.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. Of course we are going upon the assumption that there would be an inspection? A. Yes.

"M."

Office of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, *15th February, 1879.*

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, as directed by the Standing Committee on Public Accounts the following documents, viz:—

First—Statement giving details of comparative per capita cost of Asylum patients in Ontario and United States.

Second—Estimates for maintenance of the London Asylum for 1879, as drafted by the Medical Superintendent.

Third—Details of tenders for supplies to Public Institutions for 1877, 1878, and 1879.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

J. W. LANGMUIR, *Inspector.*

Charles Clarke, Esq., M.P.P.,
Chairman of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

STATEMENT 1.

GIVING COMPARATIVE PER CAPITA COST OF ASYLUM PATIENTS IN ONTARIO AND THE UNITED STATES.

STATEMENT, shewing in detail the Amount Expended for the various branches of the Asylum Service, and the Cost per Patient for Maintenance, for the year commencing October 1st, 1877, to September 30th, 1878.

HEADINGS OF ESTIMATES.	TORONTO ASYLUM.		LONDON ASYLUM.		KINGSTON ASYLUM.		HAMILTON ASYLUM.		ORILLIA ASYLUM.	
	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per Patient.	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per patient.	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per Patient.	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per Patient.	Expended under Headings of Estimates.	Cost per Patient.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Medicines and Medical comforts	621 02	0 93	350 57	0 53	286 67	0 70	181 22	0 90	64 23	0 45
Beer, Wine and Spirits	955 03	1 43	1,655 54	2 54	.....	.....	73 67	0 36	20 90	0 15
Butcher's Meat, Fowl, Fish, etc.	11,868 57	17 82	12,870 28	19 75	5,792 59	14 23	4,229 68	21 14	2,263 62	15 94
Flour, Bread, etc.	7,493 05	11 25	7,461 09	11 45	4,450 67	10 93	2,445 23	12 22	1,548 42	10 90
Butter	4,108 27	6 17	3,335 34	5 11	2,021 78	4 96	1,440 90	7 20	801 48	5 64
Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	997 25	2 45	950 30	4 75	94 24	0 66
Groceries	7,469 52	11 22	7,765 39	11 91	3,789 66	9 31	2,872 49	14 36	1,117 24	7 87
Fruit and Vegetables	1,048 54	1 57	528 27	0 81	1,639 33	4 03	836 19	4 18	670 01	4 72
Bedding, Clothing, and Shoes	5,105 00	7 66	6,992 92	10 74	3,250 94	7 99	1,060 94	5 30	1,070 08	7 54
Fuel	6,393 26	9 60	10,848 94	16 65	5,415 68	13 30	3,363 62	16 81	792 50	5 58
Gas, Oil, etc	2,207 50	3 31	2,189 22	3 36	300 75	0 74	957 31	4 78	333 88	2 35
Laundry, Soap and Cleaning Appurtenances.	1,112 79	1 67	1,543 82	2 36	553 11	1 36	625 44	3 12	285 93	2 01
Furniture and Furnishings	3,112 58	4 67	1,265 56	1 94	626 28	1 53	571 66	2 85	259 48	1 83
Farm, Garden, Feed and Fodder	1,045 14	1 57	1,711 74	2 62	1,075 79	2 64	1,062 64	5 31	443 42	3 13
Repairs and Alterations	3,801 34	5 71	2,179 79	3 34	886 32	2 17	380 64	1 90	531 09	3 74
Printing, Postage and Stationery	867 61	1 30	1,165 00	1 78	572 99	1 40	331 88	1 65	179 75	1 27
Miscellaneous	1,102 97	1 65	1,771 81	2 72	696 41	1 71	454 46	2 27	860 14	6 05
Water Supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	2 50	.....	.....
Salaries and Wages	23,367 77	35 10	23,759 56	36 47	16,849 71	41 40	10,222 00	51 11	7,986 14	56 24
	81,679 96	122 71	87,394 84	134 14	49,205 33	120 90	32,560 27	162 80	19,322 55	136 07
Average Daily Population	665		651		407		200		141	

J. W. LANGMUIR, *Inspector.*

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures of the State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, N. Y., from the 1st December, 1876, to 1st December, 1877.

Provisions	$59,563 21
Officers' Salaries	15,000 00
Attendants, Assistants and labour, including Salaries of Chaplain, Engineer, Book-keeper, Apothecary, etc.	41,918 92
Household stores, crockery, soap, brooms, etc.	4,814 60
Furniture of all kinds, including beds and bedding	7,142 99
Lighting the Asylum Buildings	3,185 70
Fuel	10,211 54
Medicines, medical stores and instruments, and Pathological department	4,711 91
Books, printing and stationery	2,066 91
Miscellaneous expenses	2,746 70
Patients' miscellaneous expenses	2,081 85
Steward's petty expenses	500 00
Farm, barn, garden and grounds	8,391 51
Fences, roads and sidewalks	839 02
Clothing of patients	9,476 47
	* $172,651 33
General repairs	35,634 14
	† $208,285 47

Average number of patients, 608.

* Cost per patient	$283 96
† Cost per patient	342 57

NOTE.—The annual cost per patient in this Asylum was quoted by the Hon. the Treasurer to be $283,96. This was arrived at by taking the expenditure on maintenance as exclusive of an item of $35,634.14 for "general repairs." The above table shews the cost, both exclusive and inclusive, of this item.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditures of the State Asylum for the Insane, Napa, Cal., for the year ending 30th June, 1877.

Flour	$3,212 64
Meat	7,032 77
Sugar	1,279 46
Tea	265 28
Syrup	575 90
Potatoes	1,063 89
Butter	2,832 48
Coffee	648 14
Lard	86 40
Fish	80 87
Poultry and Eggs	532 32
Beans and Peas	342 46
Rice and Cracked Wheat	262 61
Cornmeal and Oatmeal	204 08
Carried forward	

Brought forward	
Fruit	$254 28
Vegetables	157 83
Salt	34 70
Vinegar	47 76
Small Groceries	476 12
Soap	459 51
Drugs	709 07
Liquor and Ale	450 48
Tobacco	347 79
Dry Goods	2,936 44
Clothing and Hats	1,383 86
Shoes and Leather	528 27
Blankets	2,491 35
Furniture and Crockery	8,067 34
Hardware and Tinware	1,915 79
Hay	455 15
Grain and Feed	317 27
Garden Tools and Seeds	60 76
Lumber	700 72
Brooms and Brushes	366 75
Books and Stationery	476 97
Oil and Glass	868 96
Fuel	11,958 96
Bedding	2,856 20
Castings, Pipe and Iron	53 27
Miscellaneous	1,308 79
Milk	871 65
Carpeting	3,505 77
Repairs	72 70
Cows and Horses	863 00
Waggons and Harness	377 00
Spoons and Cutlery	305 43
Feathers and Hair	294 75
Discharged Patients	574 50
Returned (escapes)	377 90
Returned to pay Patients	144 60
Pay-roll and Wages	38,013 82
Hogs	161 10
Printing and Advertising	501 00
Interest and Exchange	1,935 35
Construction	636 00
	$106,738 26

Average number of Patients, 306.

Cost per Patient $352 08

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Note.—In a table given on page 39 of the Report of the Board, dated Sept., 1877, the monthly cost per patient is given at $21.90, or a yearly one of $262.80; but on taking the detailed figures the cost is found to be $352.08 for maintaining each patient.

DETAILED STATEMENT of expenditure of the State Hospital for the Insane, Madison, Wisconsin, for the year ending 30th September, 1877.

Amusements and instruction	$ 963 82
Clothing and tailor shop	5,810 51
Drugs and medicines	1,106 33
Farm and Barn	2,994 81
Fuel	13,853 36
House furnishing	5,277 03
Laundry and cleanliness	465 01
Lights	2,880 18
Miscellaneous expenses	2,433 18
Permanent improvements and repairs	4,180 91
Subsistence	24,610 54
Salaries and wages	28,628 52
Manager's and trustees' expenses	1,549 67
	$94,753 87

Average number of patients, 370.

Cost per patient $256 09

NOTE.—In the Hon. the Treasurer's speech the annual cost of maintaining a patient at this Asylum was quoted as $259.33, being the rate as given on page 79 of the Report of the Board of State Charities, dated December, 1877, but by taking the details from page 55 of the same Report, the annual cost per patient is found to be $256.09, as shown above.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

DETAILED STATEMENT of expenditure of the Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo, Michigan, for the years ending September 30th, 1875 and 1876.

	1875	1876
Salaries of attendants and assistants	$24,408 57	$26,985 85
Medicines and medical supplies	2,815 02	3,166 55
Amusements	53 81	33 45
Boiler and engine-house expenses, including wages of engineer and assistant	3,643 26	4,072 61
Fuel	29,822 79	27,322 67
Clothing and dry goods	13,021 62	8,241 49
Furniture and Furnishings	4,299 54	4,705 28
Farm, barn and garden, including wages	6,451 89	5,809 58
Kitchen, including wages	5,660 27	6,295 89
Laundry, do.	4,793 87	4,577 65
Light	2,651 49	2,581 63
Miscellaneous, including wages of watchman	3,188 08	3,452 91
Printing, stationery, &c., &c	979 73	882 46
Provisions	40,106 30	39,351 20
Repairs and renewals	4,612 38	4,159 16
	$146,508 62	$141,639 38

Average daily number of patients 1875, 538·79.
" " " " 1876, 594·30.

Cost per patient for 1875	271 81
" " " 1876	238 45
Cost per patient for years 1875, 1876	254 32

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Note.—The cost per patient in the Kalamazoo Asylum was stated by the Hon. the Treasurer to be $253.24. This figure was taken from page 6 of the Report of the Board for the biennial period ending 30th September, 1876, where the average cost is stated to be $4.87 a week, equal to $253.24 a year. The reports are only made every two years, and the statement now given shows the average cost in 1875 and 1876, and the average for both periods, the latter being a little higher than that quoted on page 6 of the Report.

State Hospital for the Insane, Danville, Pa., year ending 30th September 1877.

Average number of patients	312
Annual cost at $4.47 per week, according to statement contained in report of trustees	$232 44
Annual expenditures	73,656 83
Deduct $2,262.18 for 11 acres of land included in maintenance account, and the annual cost per patient is	225 62

No analysis of expenditures given in report.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Detailed Statement of expenditure of the Hospital for the Insane, Taunton, Mass., for the year ending 30th September, 1877.

Salaries, wages and labour	$28,515 16
Provisions and supplies	52,127 06
Clothing	7,915 73
Fuel and light	14,640 27
Medicines and medical supplies	2,062 51
Furniture, beds and bedding	7,975 14
Transportation and travelling expenses	920 11
Ordinary repairs	18,332 54
All other ordinary expenses	4,206 35
Average number of patients, 727.	$136,694 87
Cost per patient	$188 02

Note.—In the Hon. the Treasurer's speech the cost of maintaining a patient in this Asylum was set forth as $195 per annum, being at the weekly rate of $3.75, as given on page 172 of the Report of the Board, dated January, 1878. On going into the details as given above, the annual cost is found to be less. The details are given on page 16 of the appendix to the Report.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Detailed Statement of expenditure of the Hospital for the Insane, Worcester, Mass., for the year ending September 30th, 1877.

Salaries, wages and labour	$35,499 39
Provisions and supplies	36,650 08
Carried forward	

Brought forward	
Clothing	5,358 44
Fuel and light	11,499 41
Medicines and medical supplies	832 36
Furniture, beds and bedding	2,782 51
Transportation and travelling expenses	68 18
Ordinary repairs	3,196 69
Expenses of trustees or inspectors	264 36
All other ordinary expenses	4,904 71
	$101,056 13

Average number of patients, 506.

Cost per patient $199 71

NOTE.—The cost per patient in this Asylum was stated by the Hon. the Treasurer to be $189.28 yearly —this rate was arrived at from figures taken from page 170 of the Report of the Board, dated January, 1878, where the cost is given at $3.64 per week. On going into the detailed expenditure given on page 16 of the appendix, on maintenance account, the average annual cost is found to be $199.71, as shewn above.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

DETAILED STATEMENT of expenditure of the Hospital for the Insane, Northampton, Mass., for the year ending September 30th, 1877.

Salaries, wages and labour	$25,880 77
Provisions and supplies	28,262 80
Clothing	3,564 52
Fuel and light	9,048 95
Medicines and medical supplies	1,858 42
Furniture, beds and bedding	2,414 33
Transportation and travelling expenses	597 66
Ordinary repairs	2,713 83
Expenses of trustees and inspectors	65 03
All other ordinary expenses	8,368 78
	$82,775 09

Average number of patients, 476.

Cost per patient $173 89

NOTE.—The annual cost per patient in this Asylum was quoted by the Hon. the Treasurer as $175.24, being at the weekly rate of $3.37, which, on page 174 of the Report of the Board of State Charities, dated January, 1878, is given as the average cost. The details given above are taken from page 60 of the appendix of the same Report, and in working them out, the annual cost is seen to be $173.89.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

DETAILED STATEMENT of expenditures of the Western Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, Hopkinsville, Ky., from the 1st November, 1876, to 31st October, 1877.

Salaries	$4,149 84
Wages	14,331 32
Dry goods and clothing	4,633 77
Groceries	8,071 43
Breadstuffs	5,084 53
Meats, including fowl, fish and game	9,394 99
Fruits and vegetables	851 72
Carried forward	

Brought forward	
Spirituous liquors	399 61
Drugs and medicines	310 20
Fuel and lights	5,226 73
Building and repairs	2,326 38
Household and kitchen furniture	2,531 59
Laundry	419 64
Vehicles, tools and implements for farm and garden	382 20
Expenses on live stock	381 97
Labour not included under headings of salaries and wages	451 55
Books, stationery and printing	184 66
Postage and travelling expenses	489 10
Freight and express	345 35
Funeral expenses	121 00
Milk	1,806 84
Carpenter shop	74 91
Tobacco	150 95
Ice	22 18
Farm expenses	53 85
Garden expenses	105 78
Sundries—Fair tickets, $3.50; confectionery, $11.36; spectacles, &c.	24 06
	$62,326 15
Average number of patients, 340.	
Cost per patient	183 31

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Detailed Statement of expenditure of the Northern Hospital for the Insane, Winnebago, Wisconsin, for the year ending September 30th, 1877.

Amusement and instruction	$943 71
Clothing and tailor shop	4,768 10
Drugs and medicines	1,837 76
Farm and barn	1,809 75
Fuel	14,221 31
House Furnishing	9,882 15
Live Stock	764 00
Lights	120 83
Liquors	1,653 13
Miscellaneous expenses	3,378 64
Permanent improvements*	4,988 05
Ordinary repairs	5,862 58
Subsistence	39,028 27
Salaries and wages	32,266 29
Manager's and trustees' expenses	1,034 55
	$122,559 12
*Less permanent improvements	4,988 05
	$117,571 07
Average number of patients, 542.	
Cost per patient	226 12
Cost per patient, less permanent improvements	216 92

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

LONDON ASYLUM.—Tenders for 1877.

	NAMES OF TENDERERS.	Butcher's Meat.	Prime Mess Pork.	Flour.	Oat Meal.	Corn Meal.	Peas.	Cord Wood.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	Joseph Mitchelltree, London	6 76						
2	Brecklin & Powell, "	0 07						
3	C. E. Trebilcock, "	7 85						
4	James Gilmour, Nilestown	....	....	.. .	....	....	...	$3·80 100 c'ds g'n wood
5	William Dodson, London.	7 75						
6	J. D. Sannby, "	....	....	5 95 p. brl.	6 00 p. brl.	3 50 p. brl.	6 00 p. brl.	
7	George Phillips, "	....	...	6 20 "	6 00 "	4 00 "	5 50 "	
8	Plews & Pear, "	....	....	6 00 "	6 00 "	4 00 "	6 00 "	
9	Edwin Scatchard, "	....	....	..	....	....	....	$3.50 100 cords dry. $3.70 500 " green. $3.73 100 " "
10	Peter McLeary, Nilestown	...	....	...	....	....	...	50 " dry.
11	Christopher Brock	....	....	....	...	....	....	$3.60 35 cords dry.
12	James Marsh, sr., London	..	....	....	. .	.. .	....	$3.70 50 "
13	Joseph McWain, Thorndale	....	....	....	....	....	....	$3.80 100 cords dry. 50 " green.
14	Nelson Sage,	...	....	....	...	....	....	$3.62½ 400 " " 200 " dry.
15	Charles Isaac, Cramlin.	....	....	....	....	...	....	$3.75 100 cords green.
16	William Morris, Mosey	....	....	....	....	...	...	$4.00 75 " dry.
17	Alex. McKenzie, Cramlin.	...	....	....	....	....	....	$3.75 50 " green.
18	Fred. Rowland, London.	...	16 50 Hams 12c. Bacon 10½c.					
19	Andrew O'Marra, "	....	15 75 Hams 12½c. Bacon 11¼c.					
20	G. Shoff & Co., "	....	16 25 Thin mess $16.75 Smk'd hams 12c. Canv'd hams 13c. Sm'kd bacon 11c.					
21	Thomas Dyer, Cramlin.	....	....	...	....	....	.. .	$3.75 100 cords green.

Butcher's meat awarded to Joseph Mitchelltree. Flour, meal, etc., to J. D. Sannby. Hams, bacon, etc., to Fred. Rowland. Cord wood to E. Scatchard and Nelson Sage.

J. W. LANGMUIR, *Inspector.*

Asylum for the Insane, London.

Estimates, Maintenance for 900 Patients from January 1st to 31st December, 1879.

No.	ARTICLES.	Amount for 1878.	Amount asked for 1879.	Increase over 1878. Amount.	REMARKS.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	Medicines and Medical Comforts	450 00	550 00	100 00	
2	Beer, Spirits and Wine	1850 00	600 00	1250 00	Decrease.
3	Butcher's Meat, Fowl and Fish	14000 00	18000 00	4000 00	Main Building ... 542
4	Flour	8000 00	10000 00	2000 00	Cottages ... 180
5	Butter	4500 00	4750 00	250 00	Refractory ... 178
6	Groceries	9500 00	11250 00	1750 00	
7	Fruit and Vegetables	1000 00	1500 00	500 00	900)$116108 00 — 900
8	Bedding, Clothes and Shoes	8000 00	10800 00	2800 00	129 02 per patient.
9	Fuel	12000 00	12000 00	.....	Stock in store and use, except shoes, less than usual,
10	Gas and Oil	3000 00	4000 00	1000 00	uncertain in connection with the refractory.
11	Laundry and Soap	2000 00	2500 00	500 00	
12	Furniture and furnishings	1500 00	2000 00	500 00	
13	Farm, Feed, and Fodder	2000 00	2500 00	500 00	
14	Repairs and alterations	2000 00	3000 00	1000 00	
15	Miscellaneous	1500 00	2250 00	750 00	
16	Printing, Postages and Stationery	750 00	1500 00	750 00	
17	Salaries and Wages	25780 00	28908 00	3128 00	
		97830 00	116108 00	19528 00	
				1250 00	less decrease.
				18278 00	nett increase.

Hamilton Asylum—Tenders for 1877.

	NAME OF TENDERERS.	Butcher's Meat.	Prime Mess Pork.	Milk.	Butter.	Flour.	Oat meal.	Corn meal.	Potatoes.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	John Waldie				23½c				
2	A. H. Baird, Paris		17 00 Hams 12½c and 13½c Bacon 9c. Long clear 10½c.						
3	Walter Muirhead Hamilton, (withdrawn).	4 55	10 50 per 100 lbs.						
4	Thomas Laurie	5 00 or if cut 4 50							
5	I. C. Chillman, Jr					11½c per 4lb loaf			
6	John B. Andrew			5c per qt					
7	John case			5c "					

Walter Muirhead's Tender for Butcher's Meat having been withdrawn, the contract was awarded to Thomas Laurie, the next lowest tenderer.
Milk to J. B. Andrews.
Butter to John Waldie.
Bread to I. C. Chillman, Jr.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

STATEMENT III.

TORONTO ASYLUM—Tenders for 1877.

	NAMES OF TENDERERS.	Butcher's Meat.	Butter.	Flour.	Oat Meal.	Pot Barley.	Peas.	Cord Wood.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	James J. Woods Toronto	5 25	Withdrawn.					
2	Alex. Lyons, "	5 00	Withdrawn.					
3	Hugh Kelly "	6 80						
4	Edward Starks "	5 50	Withdrawn.					
5	Thompson & Flanigan, "	5 74						
6	Frank Rogers, "	6 50						
7	John Mallon "	5 75						
8	P. J. Woods "	7 50						
9	M. J. Ward "	6 00						
10	Geo. McDowall, London	....	0 22					
11	John Waldie, Burlington	...	0 23½					
12	Thomas Johnston & Co., Toronto	....	0 27					
13	Robert Thompson, "	...	0 25					
14	John Waldie, Burlington	....	....	Spring, 7 17				
	" "	....	....	Fall, 7 67				
15	W. H. Knowlton, Toronto	...	....	Spring, 5 75	5 50	5 50		
	" "	....	....	Fall, 6 25				
16	J. & A. Clark "	....	....	Spring, 6 75	6 75	6 75	5 50	
	" "	....	...	Fall, 7 50				
17	A. W. Godson "	...	....	Spring, 6 25				
	" "	...	....	Fall, 7 00	6 00			
18	Patrick Burns, "	...	....	.....	.....	...	...	4 65
19	E. C. Fisher, Stayner	....	....	Spring, 6 10				
	" "	....	....	Fall, 6 50				

The three lowest Tenderers having withdrawn, viz. :—Messrs. Lyons, Wood, and Starks, the contract for Butcher's Meat was awarded to J. Mallon at $5.75, instead of Thompson & Flanigan, who were one cent lower per 100 lbs., the latter firm having given very poor satisfaction in the delivery for another contract in the latter part of the previous year.

Butter Contract awarded to George McDowall.

Flour " " W. H. Knowlton.

Cord Wood Contract awarded to P. Burns.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

ORILLIA ASYLUM.—Tenders for 1877.

	NAME OF TENDERER.	Milk.	Butcher's Meat.	Prime Mess Pork.	Butter.	Flour.	Oatmeal.	Cornmeal.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Cordwood.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	E. C. Fisher					Spring, 6 05	6 05				
	" "					Fall 6 10	6 45				
2	George Wick					12c. per 4 lb. loaf					
3	John Dunn					11½c. "					
4	John Blain		7 00	18 00							
5	Richard Hall	4½c.									
6	I. I. Hattey		7 00	17 00							
7	Mark McConnell										2 75 200 Cords
8	Chas. H. Rowe										1 87½ 50 dry
	" "										" 50 green
9	Nelson Cronkhite										2 12½ 200 green
10	Robt. Anderson										1 96 100 "
11	Chas. Harvie										2 35 400 dry
12	David Wainman										2 20 150 green
	" "										2 50 50 dry
13	W. R. Harvie										1 97 125
14	J. W. Vantassell										2 00 100 green
15	Augustus Connor										2 00 100 dry
16	James Overend										2 25 40 "
	" "										2 00 60 green
17	Mulcahy & Coleman				24c.	6 00	6 90	4 25	7 50		2 70 dry
	" "										2 25 green

Milk to Richard Hall.
Butcher's Meat to I. I. Hattey.
Butter, Flour, Meal &c., to Mulcahy & Coleman.
Bread to John Dunn.
Cordwood to Rowe, Anderson, Harvie, Vantassell, and Overend.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

INSTITUTE FOR DEAF AND DUMB.—Tenders for 1877.

	NAME OF TENDERER.	Butcher's Meat.	Butter.	Flour.	Oatmeal.	Cornmeal.	Cordwood.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	A Britton	7 00					
2	John Miller	7 00					
3	James A. Clark	6 50					
4	Henry Corby, Jr	.....	.....	Spring 6 00	6 00	3 00	
	" "	.....	.....	Fall 6 25			
5	John McGivern	6 35					
6	John Cook	.....	26½ clean dairy				
	" "	.....	24½ 2nd quality				
7	John Waldie	.....	24				

Butcher's Meat awarded to John McGivern.

Flour to Henry Corby, Jr.

Butter to John Waldie.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

INSTITUTE FOR BLIND.—Tenders for 1877.

	NAME OF TENDERER.	Butcher's Meat.	Butter.	Flour.	Oatmea.	Cordwood.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Wm. Armitage	7 50				
2	Alfred Sage	7 00				
3	John Tooze	6 50				
4	John S. Thompson		27c. packagesto be returned			
5	Robert Turner		Roll 25c.		2 75	5 00
	" "		Firkin 20c.			
	" "		Tennets 22c.			
6	J. Farrell & Son		25c.	6 25	6 00	4 90 55 Cords dry
7	James H. Agnew					4 90 55 Cords dry
8	George Forbes		22c.	No. 1, 6 00	5 75 O. M.	
	" "			No. 2, 5 50	3 00 C. M.	
	" "				4 75 Pease.	
9	John Waldie		24c.			

Butcher's Meat to George Tooze.
Butter to George Forbes.
Flour, Oatmeal, &c., to George Forbes.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

PROVINCIAL REFORMATORY.—Tenders for 1877.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.
		$ c.	$ c.
1	George Copeland.		6 45
2	George Chew		5 98
3	James Wright	0 07	
4	James Firth	6 85	
5	John Summis		6 00

Flour to George Chew.

Butcher's Meat to James Firth.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

Central Prison.—Tenders for 1877.

No.	NAME OF TENDERERS.	Butcher's Meat.	Butter.	Flour.	Oat Meal.	Peas.	Pot Barley.	Potatoes.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	E. C. Fisher, Stayner	....	....	Spring, 6 10				
	" "	....	....	Fall, 6 50				
2	W. H. Knowlton, Toronto	....	....	Spring, 5 60				
	" "	..	...	Fall, 6 10	5 50			
3	John Waldie, "	.. .	0 23½	Spring, 7 17				
	" "	..	....	Fall, 7 67				
4	Robert Thompson, "	...	0 25½					
5	Thomas Johnston & Co., "	....	0 28					
6	George McDowall, London	...	0 22					
7	J. & A. Clark, Toronto	....	....	Spring, 6 75	6 75	5 50	6 75	
	" "	...	....	Fall, 7 50				
8	A. W. Godson, "	....	.	Spring, 6 25				
	" "	....	....	Fall, 7 00	6 00	4 50		
9	S. Knowlton "	....	...	.....	....	....	. ..	1 45 per 100 lbs.
10	Alex. Lyons, "	5 60	Withdrawn.					
11	J. J. Woods, "	5 25	Withdrawn.					
12	M. J. Wood, "	6 00						
13	P. J. Wood "	4 50	Withdrawn.					
14	John Mallon, "	5 75						
15	Thompson & Flanigan. "	5 49						
16	Edward Stark, "	5 50						
17	Hugh Kelly, "	6 80						
18	Frank Langrail, Eglington	6 20						
19	Edward J. Coleman, 117 River Street ...	.	....	.....	....	....	....	1 30 per 100 lbs.

Butcher's Meat, Alexander Lyons and P. G. Woods having withdrawn, the Contract was awarded to Thompson & Flanigan.

Butter, Geo. McDowall.

Flour, Oat Meal, &c., W. H. Knowlton.

Potatoes, to E. J. Coleman.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

SCHEDULE OF TENDERS FOR FURNITURE FOR TORONTO ASYLUM.—March, 1877.

No.	NAMES OF TENDERERS.	250 Bedsteads.	60 Bureaus.	60 Enclosed Wash-stands.	250 Straw Palliasses.	250 Hair Mattresses.	250 Hair Pillows.	Aggregate Amount for supply of No. of Articles asked for by advertisement.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Ban & Skinner, Guelph	3 40	4 75	3 50	1 75	6 00	1 40	3632 50
2	Upper Canada Furniture Co., Bowmanville	100, 3 90 150, 3 40	4 90	3 10	1 30	5 75	1 40	3492 50
3	Brierly & Graham, Hamilton	2 80	4 55	2 40	1 50	5 75	1 65	3342 00
4	R. Hay & Co., Toronto	150, 3 50 100, 4 25	5 25	4 00	1 40	6 50	1 85	3942 50
5	Moorehead Manufacturing Co., London	150, 3 40 100, 3 90	5 00	3 50	1 50	5 95	1 60	3672 50
6	Scarlett, Johnson & Co., Brantford	3 35	5 50	3 75	1 40	Grey, 6 00 Black, 7 00	1 40	3592 50
7	Collingwood Manufacturing Co., Collingwood	150, 4 20 100, 5 00	6 75	4 75	1 85	6 60	1 45	4295 00
8	Oshawa Cabinet Company, Oshawa	150, 3 60 100, 4 60	5 50	4 50	1 50	7 75	2 00	4412 50
9	Smith & Wilby, Toronto	3 50	5 50	3 75	1 40	Black, 7 00 Grey, 6 00	1 40	3630 00
10	J. O'Malley. "	.....	....	....	2 00			

Brierly & Graham's offer accepted.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

SCHEDULE OF TENDERS FOR FURNITURE FOR TORONTO ASYLUM—March, 1877—*Continued.*

Offers made in accordance with letters of the 26th March last, sent to each of the above-named persons, for 200 Palliasses and 100 Mattresses.

No.	NAMES OF TENDERERS.	250 Bedsteads.	60 Bureaus.	60 Enclosed Wash-stands.	250 Straw Palliasses.	250 Hair Mattresses.	250 Hair Pillows.	Aggregate Amount for Supply of No. of Articles asked for by Advertisement.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Upper Canada Furniture Co., Bowmanville	....	....	....	1 30	5 75	....	*931 00
2	Scarlett, Johnson & Co., Brantford	....	....	....	1 40	6 75	....	955 00
3	R. Hay & Co., Toronto	....	....	....	....	....	....	830 00
4	Moorehead Manufacturing Co., London	....	....	....	....	....	....	877 00
5	Smith & Willby, Toronto	....	....	....	1 47½	5 75	....	890 00
6	Brierly & Graham, Hamilton	....	....	....	1 50	5 75	....	875 00
7	Oshawa Cabinet Co., Oshawa	....	....	....	1 50	6 50	....	†950 00
8	Barr & Skinner, Guelph	....	....	....	1 50	6 50	....	1000 00

* $96.00 Freight between Toronto and London.
† Reduced, as per letter 3rd inst.

R. Hay & Co.'s offer accepted.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—Tenders for Fuel for 1877.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL.			SOFT COAL.										
			Scranton or Pittston, Small Egg.	Scranton or Pittston, Stove size.	Lehigh, large or small Egg.	Willow Bank.	Columbiana.	Tuscarawas.	Fairmount.	Monteray.	Cat Fish.	Blossburg.	Streetsville, Lower Vein.	Massilon.	Lincoln Mine, Pensylvania, best.	Nova Scotia.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	C. J. Starling	P. D. Conger and T. Kelso, Belleville	5 15	5 45	..	4 90	4 80	4 60								
2	O. J. Jennings	W. J. Jackson and G. P. Ishaw, Dunkirk, New York	6 00	6 50	..	..	..	..	5 70	5 50	5 50					
3	W. A. Foster	D. Foster and O. Sutherland, Belleville	..	..	5 50	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 00	4 25	4 25		
4	J. McCabe	M. Gormley and L. Crookshank, Trenton	4 55	..	4 65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 35	4 45

Hard Coal to McCabe.
Soft Coal not accepted, as the new boilers are not ready.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

TORONTO ASYLUM.—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL.			SOFT COAL.			
			Lehigh, large or small egg.	Scranton or Pittston, small egg.	Scranton or Pittston, stove size.	Nova Scotia.	Willow Bank.	Briar Hill.	Fairmount.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	P. D. Conger	S. H. Hunter and H. McDonald, Toronto	4 75	4 60	...	...	4 40		
2	O. J. Jennings	W. J. Jackson and G. P. Ishaw, Dunkirk, N.Y.	....	5 65	6 15	...	...	....	5 15
3	G. & J. Keith	P. G. Close and Samuel Trees, Toronto	4 95	4 70 P	4 95 P			....	....
4	T. McCabe	M. Gormly and L. Crookshank, Trenton	4 70	4 60	....	4 70	....	....	....
5	J. F. Coleman	Chester Bro., Hickman, P. Coleman, Toronto	....	....	....	. .	4 70	....	....
6	P. Burns	W. H. Knowlton and D. Oliver, Toronto	4 75	4 40	....	...	4 25	4 50	. .
7	S. & E. Rogers & Co	S. S. Mutton & Co., and C. F. Russell, Toronto	....	4 44 P	...	....	...	4 99	....
8	J. Snarr & Son	D. Hays and P. G. Close, Toronto	4 12	4 12	...	...	....	3 74	
9	A. & S. Nairn	J. Innis and D. Horn, Toronto	....	4 50	....	....	....	....	....
10	J. R. Bailey	Toronto	4 50	4 20	4 40	....	....	....	..

Offer of J. Snarr & Son accepted for hard and soft coal.

Tenders for Fuel for 1877.

Soft Coal.														
Reynoldsville.	Buffalo Coal Co.'s Coal.	Silver Creek.	Briar Hill, 2nd quality.	Monteray.	Mt. Morris.	Catfish.	Streetsville, lower vein.	Tuscarawas.	Church Hill.	Columbiana.	Hocking Grove.	Massillon.	Mineral Ridge.	REMARKS.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
....	....	....	....	4 90	....	4 90								
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 50	4 20						
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15c. off at Pumping House.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 40	5 25	....	....	....	....	5c. off at Pumping House.
....	....	....	....	....	4 50	....	4 25	4 00	....	4 00	4 25	4 25	4 25	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 47	....	....	....	....	....	....	Same rate for Pumping House.
....	....	....	....	....	....	.	4 30	4 10						
4 20	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 40	....	....	....	....	....	....	Same rate for Pumping House.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

London Asylum.—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	NAME OF SECURITIES.	Hard Coal.					Soft Coal.		
			Scranton or Pittson Small Egg.	Scranton or Pittston Chesnut.	Scranton or Pittston Stove size.	Lehigh, large or small Egg.	Nova Scotia.	Columbiana.	Tuscaraws.	Fair-Mount.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	P. D. Conger	S. Hunter and H. McDonald, Toronto.	5 10	..	..	..	..	4 30	4 05	..
2	C. B. Hunt & Co	J. Walker and J. Durand, London	5 90	6 00	6 10	..	..	4 44	..	
3	O. J. Jennings	W. J. Jackson and G. P. Ishaw, Dunkirk	6 70	..	7 20	..	..	..	..	6 40
4	Bowman & Co.	J. Walker and S. Peters, London	5 60	..	5 85	..	..	4 45	4 45	..
5	T. McCabe	M. Gormly and L. Crookshanks, Trenton	..	..	5 60	..	4 57	..	..	..
6	P. Burns	W. H. Knowlton and D. Oliver, Toronto	..	..	6 00	..	..	4 90	4 85	..
7	J. S. Garner	J. S. Fallon and R. A. Townsend, Petrolia	..	..	..	..	..	4 70	..	..
8	S. & E. Rogers & Co.	S. S. Mutton and C. F. Russell, Toronto	5 40 P	..	5 65 P	..	..	..	..	..
9	Murton & Reid	L. Springer and J. Robertson, Hamilton	6 15	..	6 40	6 90	..	4 90	4 75	..
10	A. McPhail	J. Walker and R. Reid, London	5 66	..	..	..	..	4 40	..	

Offer of P. D. Conger accepted for Hard and Soft Coal.

Tenders for Fuel for 1877.

Soft Coal.																
Monteray.	Cat Fish.	Briar Hill.	Willow Bank.	Streetsville Lower Vein.	Massillon, Lump.	Walnut Hill.	Reynoldsville.	Pardon, Mercer County.	Lincoln Mine, Pensylvania, best.	Mt. Morris.	Hocking Grove.	Mineral Ridge.	Walnut Hill.	Grove.	Card and Upson.	REMARKS.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45c. per Ton off if received upon Grand Trunk Cars.
6 20	6 20															
..	..	..	4 84	4 75	4 79	4 55	5 40	4 88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	If ordered within one month.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 29							
..	..	5 20	4 95	4 95	4 95	..	..	..	..	5 20	4 95	4 95				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 80			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 25									
..	..	5 60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 30	4 95	Screened at Port of Shipment.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

KINGSTON ASYLUM.—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL.					SOFT COAL.	
			Scranton.	Pittston.	Lehigh.	Scranton or Pittston Stove Size.	Scranton or Pittston small egg.	Willow Bank.	Briar Hill.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	James Swift	B. Folger and W. H. Folger, Kingston.....	4 50	4 50	....	....	....	4 07	4 50
2	P. D. Conger.....	S. Hunter and H. McDonald, Toronto.....	....	..	...	....	....	....	....
3	O. J. Jennings.....	W. H. Jackson and G. Ishaw, Dunkirk, ...	6 00	6 50	...	....	....	....	....
4	W. A. Foster.. ...	D. Foster and J. Sutherland, Belleville	....	....	5 25	....	. .	....	....
5	G. & J. Keith.....	Toronto	....	....	...	....	...	....	....
6	T. McCabe	M. Gormley and L. Crookshanks, Trenton..	3 65	....	3 80	....	....	...	...
7	P. Burns	W. H. Knowlton and D. Oliver, Toronto....	..	....	....	6 00	....	4 25	4 50
8	Murton & Reid	L. Springer and J. Robertson, Hamilton	....	....	5 25	4 75	4 50	....	5 00
9	A. & T. Nairn	J. Innis and D. Horn, Toronto.....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....

Awarded to P. Burns, $4.50 for soft.

James Swift for hard coal.

Tenders for Fuel for 1877.

Soft Coal.																									
Clover Hill.		Churchill Briar Hill.		Tuscarawas.		Columbiana.		Fairmount.		Monteray.		Catfish.		Blossburgh.		Streetsville.		Massillon.		Nova Scotia.		Mt. Morris.		Mineral Ridge.		Hocking Grove.		Grove.		Card and Upson.		REMARKS.
$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	
3	62																														
....		4	45	3	40	3	65	....		...		....		....		....		....		....		....		....		....		....		....		To be delivered over rail of vessel to Asylum carts.
....		..		....		....		5	70	5	50	5	50																		
....		....		....		...		....		....		....		3	80	3	95	3	95												
....		....		5	00	...		....		....		....		...		4	75	}													
....		...		....		....		....		....		....		....		L.V.		....		4	45										
....		...		4	15	4	15	....		....		....		....		4	25	4	25	....		4	50	4	25	4	25				
....		....		4	15	4	30	....		...		..	.	....		....		....		....		....		..	.	....		4	70	4	35	To be screened at port of shipment.
...		.	.	...		.	..	.	..	....		....		....		4	35	....		....		....		....		....		...		....		Ex vessel screened at Nairn's.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Hamilton Asylum—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	Hard Coal. Scranton or Pittston, stove size.	Scranton or Pittston, small egg.	Lehigh, large or small egg.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	P. D. Conger	S. Hunter and H. McDonald, Toronto	..	..	..
2	Thomas Myles	R. Morgan and B. J. Morgan, Hamilton	5 40	..	..
3	O. J. Jennings	W. J. Jackson and G. P. Ishaw, Dunkirk, N.Y.	6 15	5 65	..
4	W. A. Foster	Daniel Foster and J. Sutherland, Belleville	..	..	5 50
5	H. Barnard	E. Piercy and E. Brown, Hamilton	5 75	5 50	..
6	T. McCabe	M. Gormly and L. Crookshanks, Trenton	..	4 10	4 20
7	Murton & Reid	L. Springer and J. Robertson, Hamilton	6 40	5 00	5 75
8	T. McIlwraith	Burlington Glass Co. and W. Zealand, Hamilton	5 47	..	..

In consequence of Mr. McCabe throwing up the contract after it had been awarded T. Myles, H. Barnard, and J. McIlwraith, asking

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	Hard Coal. Scranton or Pittston, stove size.	Scranton or Pittston, small egg.	Lehigh, large or small egg.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Murton & Reid	Murphy & Murray—Reid & Barr, Hamilton	5 00		5 25
2	Thomas Myles	R. A. and B. J. Morgan, Hamilton	5 00		..
3	H. Barnard	J. H. Davis & Co. and W. H. Secord, Hamilton	5 35		
4	T. McIlwraith				Same prices

Murton & Reid accepted, 18th August, 1877.

Tenders for Fuel for 1877.

Soft Coal.															
Blossburgh.	Cat Fish.	Willow Bank and Marsillon.	Briar Hill—Todd, Morris & Co.	Card & Upsom.	Streetsville, from Lamby & Bates.	Fairmount.	Monteray.	Summit Marsillon.	Reynoldsville.	Nova Scotia.	Lincoln Mine, Pensylvania, best.	Grove.	Columbiana.	Tuscarawas.	REMARKS.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
..	4 35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Delivered on cars add.
..	..	4 90	5 41	4 76	4 80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15c. per ton off for delivery at Pumping House.
..	4 75	..	..	..	..	4 95	4 75	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	20c. per ton extra for delivery at Pumping House.
4 25															
..	..	..	5 45	..	..	..	..	5 20	5 15						
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 60	4 15				
..	..	..	5 40	4 75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 10	4 70	4 55	20c. per ton off for delivery at Pumping House. Coal screened at port of shipment.
..	..	4 57 W.B.	5 17	..	4 77	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	4 32	

J. W. Langmuir, *Inspector.*

him, the Bursar of the Asylum was instructed to write to Messrs. Murton & Reid, for new offers. The following were received:—

Soft Coal.															
Blossburgh.	Catfish.	Willow Bank and Marsillon.	Briar Hill—Todd, Morris & Co.	Card & Upsom.	Streetsville, from Lamby & Bates.	Fairmount.	Monteray.	Summit Marsillon.	Reynoldsville.	Nova Scotia.	Lincoln Mine, Pensylvania, best.	Grove.	Columbiana.	Tuscarawas.	REMARKS.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
..	..	4 69	5 25	..	4 50	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 75	..	..	20c. per ton off for delivery at Pumping House.
..	.	4 59	5 15 * 5 47	4 64	4 64										
..	..	† 5 35	5 45												
as in previous tender.															

* Churchill. † Marsillon.

J. W. Langmuir, *Inspector.*

INSTITUTE FOR BLIND—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL. Scranton or Pittston small egg.		HARD COAL. Scranton or Pittston stove size.		HARD COAL. Scranton or Pitston Nut.		SOFT COAL. Lehigh Small Egg.		SOFT COAL. Briar Hill, American.	
			$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.
1	P. D. Conger	S. Hunter and H. McDonald, Toronto	4	55	4	80	....		....		....	
2	John Mann	W. Paterson and D. Phews, Brantford	5	10	5	35	5	25	....		...	
3	O. J. Jennings	W. J. Jackson and G. P. Ishan, Dunkirk, N.Y.	7	00	7	50	....		....		....	
4	Thos. Elliet	A. Spence and Jas. Elliet, Brantford	5	00	5	25	...		6	00	5	50
5	T. McCabe	M. Gormely and L. Crookshank, Trenton	...		5	50	....		....		..	
6	S. & E. Rogers & Co.	Mutton & Co. and C. F. Russell, Toronto	....		5	50 P.	..		. ..		....	
7	Murton & Reid	L. Springer and J. Robertson, Hamilton	5	65	5	90	....		6	40	5	85

Offer of Thomas Elliet accepted.

Tenders for Fuel for 1877.

Soft Coal.														
Catfish.	Brookfield Briar Hill.	Fairmount.	Reynoldsville.	Buffalo Coal Co.	Silver Creek.	Briar Hill, 2nd quality.	Monteray.	Lincoln Mine Pennsylvania best.	Nova Scotia.	Grove.	Card & Upton.	Columbiana.	Tuscarawas.	REMARKS.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
4 35	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	On board cars add for delivery.
	5 70	5 20	4 90	5 15	4 65	5 45								
6 50	....	6 70												
4 67	...	4 92	4 60	....	....	....	4 67	....	...	....	...	...	....	A reduction of 10 cents for unscreened coal.
....	....	..	....	....	...	....	....	4 55	4 68					
...	...	....	4 99											
....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	5 55	5 20	5 15	5 00	Coal to be screened at port of shipment

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

CENTRAL PRISON.—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	NAME OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL.		
			Lehigh, large or small Egg.	Scranton or Pittston, Small Egg.	Scranton or Pittston, Stove size.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	P. D. Conger	S. Hunter and H. McDonald, Toronto.....	4 70	4 55	4 80
2	O. J. Jennings	W. H. Jackson and G. P. Ishaw, Dunkirk, N. Y. ..	..	5 15	6 15
3	G. & J. Keith	P. G. Close and S. Trees, Toronto.....	4 95	4 70 P	4 95 P
4	T. McCabe	M. Gormley and L. Crookshanks, Trenton..... ...	4 80	4 65	..
5	J. F. Coleman	Christie Bros. and Hickman, and P. Coleman, Toronto..	..	..	..
6	P. Burns.	W. H. Knowlton and D. Oliver, Toronto	..	4 40	5 00
7	S. and E. Rogers & Co.	S. S. Mutton & Co., and C. F. Russell, Toronto	..	..	4 50 P
8	J. Snarr & Son	D. Hays and P. G. Close, Toronto	4 12	4 12	..
9	J. R. Bailey.....	....	4 50	4 20	4 40

Offer of J. Snarr and Son accepted.

Tenders for Fuel, for 1877.

Soft Coal.																	REMARKS.
Church Hill.	Willow Bank.	Tuscarawas.	Fairmount.	Monteray.	Cat Fish.	Streetsville, Lower Vein.	Briar Hill.	Nut.	Mount Morris.	Mineral Ridge.	Hocking Grove.	Massillon.	Columbiana.	Reynoldsville.	
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
..	4 10	3 80	..	..	..	..	..	3 50							
..	..	..	5 15	4 90	4 90										
..	..	4 20	..	..	..	4 50									
5 25	4 70	4 40													
..	4 20	3 95	..	..	..	4 20	4 45	..	4 45	4 20	4 20	4 20	3 95		
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	4 35	On Cars in Prison Yard.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 74								
..	..	..	..	..	..	4 40	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	20	

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

LONDON ASYLUM—Tenders for Butter, 1877.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	BUTTER.
1	George McDowell, London	19 cts. per lb.
2	B. Higgins, London	19½ " "
3	N. McKenson, London	22 " "

The tender of Geo. McDowell at 19c. per pound was accepted.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

TORONTO ASYLUM—Tenders for 1878.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	LOCALITY.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Oat meal.	Corn Meal.	Split Peas.	Butter.	Prime Mess Pork.	Hams and Bacon.	Cord Wood.	Milk.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.				
1	W.H. Knowlton	Toronto	....	F. W. 6 00	5 30	3 92	5 25	....				
2	A. W. Godson	"	....	S. W. 5 70 6 00	5 25	....	5 00	....				
3	Jas. Parks	"	....	....	...	....	....	19½				
4	Jno. Mallon	"	5 15									
5	J. & A. Clark	"	....	F. W. 7 50	5 75	4 75	5 50					
6	Thompson & Flannagan	"	5 51	S. W. 6 50								
7	Thos. Adams	"	5 47									
8	H. W. Cliff	"	...	...	....	....	.. .	20				
9	F. Waldie	Hamilton	....	.. .	....	....	...	No. 1, 21½				
10	Geo. McDowell	London	....	....	...	....	....	No. 2, 18½ 18				
11	Reeve & Frankland	Toronto	5 37½									

Tenders accepted—Knowlton's for Flour, (F. W. $6.00, S. W. $5.70); Oat meal, $5.30; Corn meal, $3.92; and Split Peas, $5.25.
Mallon's for Butcher's meat at $5.15 per 100 lbs.
McDowell's for Butter at 18c per lb.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

London Asylum—Tenders for 1878

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	LOCALITY.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Oatmeal.	Corn Meal.	Split Peas.	Butter.	Prime Mess Pork.	Hams and Bacon.	Cord Wood.	Milk.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Phillipps, Geo.	London	..	5 95	..	3 75 bbl.	5 50 bbl.	..	13 50	S. C. Ham, 0 10		
2	Rowland Fred	"	..	....	..	....	...	..	..	Bacon, 0 $8\frac{3}{4}$		
3	Knowlton, W. H.	Toronto	..	F. W., 6 50	6 00	4 00	6 00					
	" "	"	..	S. W., 6 00								
4	Belton, W.	London	..	....	.	....	....	..	..	.....	*3 98	
5	Scatchard, Edw.	"	..	....	..	....	....	..	..	.....	3 95	
6	Beat, Elson	"	6 75									
7	Dodgson, Wm.	"	6 75									
8	Milcheltra, Jos.	"	6 00									
9	Plews and Peer	"	..	5 94	4 75	3 25	4 50					
10	Treblecock, C. J.	"	6 30									
11	Regan, D.	"	.	....	..	....	....	..	14 00	Ham, 0 11		
	"	"	..	....	..	....	....	..	..	Bacon, 0 10		
12	Cobbledick, Wm.	"	6 64									
13	Andrews, Joseph	"	..	....	..	....	.	..	14 00	Ham, 0 11		
	" "	"	..	....	..	....	....	..	..	Bacon, 0 10		
		"	..	....	..	....	....	..	..	.....	†3 65	
14	Oliver, Wm.	"	..	6 15	6 00	3 50	6 00					
15	Saunby, J. D.	"	..									

* 700 Cords green.

† 50 Cords green Wood.

Tenders accepted.—Rowland for Mess Pork at $13.50 per bbl. ; Ham, 10c. per lb. ; and Bacon, $8\frac{3}{4}$c. per lb.
Mitcheltra for Butcher's Meat at $6.00 per 100 lbs.
Plews & Peer for Flour, at $5.94 ; Oat meal, $4.75 ; Corn meal, $3.25 ; and Split peas, $4.50.
Belton for Wood, at $3.98 per cord ; Scatchard for Wood, at $3.95 ; Oliver for Wood, at $3.65.

Bursar advised 19th December, 1877.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	LOCALITY.	Butcher's meat.	Flour.	Oatmeal.	Cornmeal.	Split Peas.	Butter.	Prime Mess Pork.	Hams & Bacon.	Potatoes.	Milk.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.					
1	Waddington, Wm ....Weight irregular	Kingston	5 22									
	Knowlton, W. H	Toronto	....	F. W. 7 00								
2	" "	"	....	S. W. 6 50	6 00	5 00	6 00					
3	Reddan, Jas.....	Kingston	....	.....	5 00	....	5 00	20c.	....	....	50c per bush.	
4	Comstock D	Rendall	....	F. W. 6 00								
	" "	"	.	S. W. 5 75								
5	Reid, W. H	Kingston	7 65									
6	Elliet, W. G.	"	7 55									
7	Gowdy, Jas	"	7 45									
8	" "	"	*6 43									
9	McNaughton, A.	Newcastle	....	6 15								
10	Baker, Sam. S.	Kingston	....	.....	.. .	....	....	.....	...	....	. ...	23c gal
11	Ward, Phil E.....	"	....	.....	....	....	....	.. ...	...	....	. ....	23 "
12	Ferris, B. A	"	...	.....	...	....	..	. ..	...	....	....	23 "
13	Martin, A.	"	....	.. ...	5 00	....	6 25	19c.	....	....	40c per bush.	22 "
14	McRae, W. R. & Co	"	....	.....	4 75	....	6 00	20c. 21 rolls.				
15	Robert Carson.	"	....	5 85	5 00	....	4 75	20c.	....	...	50c per bush.	24 "
16	Robert Thompson	"	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	..	....	.....	21 "
17	Carley, H. W.....	Belleville	...	Fall 7 00	..	3 50	4 50					
	" "	"	....	Spring 6 00	6 50							

* Irregular—not less than 400 lb. carcase.

Tenders accepted—Comstock's, for Flour, at $6.00 for Fall Wheat and $5.75 for Spring Wheat.
Carson's for Oatmeal, at $5.00 ; Split Peas, $4.75 ; and Butter at 20c.

The tenders for Butcher's meat being very high, in consequence of the terms of the specification requiring the carcase to weigh not less than 550 lbs., Dr. Dickson was authorized to ask the tenderers for offers for meat at the reduced weight of 400 lbs. per carcase. The following were received :—W. H. Reed, Jr., at $6.51, per 100 lbs. W. G. Elliet, $6.39. J. Gowdry, $5.98. W. Waddington, $4.87.

Waddington's contract was accepted.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

HAMILTON ASYLUM—Tenders for 1878.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	LOCALITY.	Butcher's Meat.	Butter.	Milk.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Muirhead, W.	Hamilton	6 90		
2	Dunple, J. A.	"	7 00		
3	Waldie, F.	"	....	0 22½ No. 1	
	"	"	....	0 18½ " 2	
4	McDowell, George	"	....	0 18	
5	Duff, J.	"	....	0 20	
6	"	"	7 00		
7	Lawrey, Thomas		7 00		
8	Andrews. J. B.		....	. ..	0 5½

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—Muirhead's for Butcher's Meat, at $6.90 per 100 lbs.
McDowell's for Butter, at 18c. per lb.
Andrews' for Milk, at 5½c. per imperial quart.

Bursar advised 21st December, 1877.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

ORILLIA ASYLUM—Tenders for 1878.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	LOCALITY.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Oatmeal.	Cornmeal.	Split Peas.	Butter.	Prime Mess Pork.	Bread.	Cordwood.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Mulcahey, Thos.	Orillia	....	6 00	6 90	4 25 per bbl.	7 50 per bbl.	0 24			
2	Jones, R. A.	"	....	5 20	5 20	3 00					
3	Gribbin, G.	"	....	5 90	6 25	4 00	7 25	0 22			
4	Dunn, John.	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10c. 4 lb. loaf.	
5	Kean, Frank.	"	....	....	....	....	....	0 22			
6	Connell, Mark	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1 98, 100 Cords, green
	Martin, Thos.										
7	Loag, Wm.	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1 70, 200 " "
8	Harvie, Chas	"	6 75	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1 90, 300 " "
9	Crockford, Fred.	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1 90, 100 " "
10	Vick, Geo.	"	....	5 50	5 50	3 50	4 50	....	....	10c.	
11	Harvie, I. R.	"	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	2 00, 75 " "
12	Harvie, I. C.	"	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	2 00, 300 " "
13	Cronkhite, Nelson	"	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	1 80, 200 " "
14	Hatley, J. J	"	7 00	....	....	....	....	....	16 50		
15	Wood, Geo.	"	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	1 90, 150 "
16	Strabarris, D.	"	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	1 80, 100 "
17	Connor, Herman	"	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	1 75, 100 "
18	John Perry	"	....	5 60	5 75	4 00	6 50	0 19			
19	Isaac Passmore	"	6 75								
20	Bolster, Geo. H.	"	....	5 50	5 50	4 50	.....	0 18			

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—Jones' for Flour, at $5.20 ; Oatmeal, $5.20 ; Cornmeal, $3.00 per bbl.
Dunn's for Bread, at 10c. per 4 lb. loaf.
Harvie's for Meat, at $6.75 per 100 lbs.
Bolster's for Butter, at 18c. per lb.
Loag's for 200 Cords of green Wood, at $1.70.
Cronkhite's for 200 Cords of green Wood, at $1.80.
Connor's for 100 Cords of green Wood, at $1.75.

Bursar advised 20th December, 1877.

J. W. LANGMUIR, *Inspector.*

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	LOCALITY.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Oat Meal.	Corn Meal.	Split Peas.	Butter.	Prime Mess Pork.	Pot Barley.
			$ c,	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Knowlton, W. H.	Toronto	.....	F. W., 6 05	5 50	3 00	5 25	..	..	0 3¼ lb.
	" "	"	.....	S. W., 5 75						
2	Godson, A. W.	"	.....	6 00	5 25	..	...	..	..	5 00 bbl.
3	Park, James	"	.....	....	..	..	...	0 19½	12 00	
	"	"	.....	....	..	..	..	..	Beef 11 00	
4	Mallon, Jno.	"	4 70							
	"	"	5 15 old specification.							
5	Clark, J. & A.	"	.....	F. W., 7 50	5 75	4 75	5 50			
	" "	"	.....	S. W., 6 50						
6	Thompson and Flanigan	"	5 10 all other kinds same rate.							
	" "	"	5 39 old specification.							
7	Adams, Thomas	"	4 99 all other kinds at same rate							
	" "	"	5 33 old specification.							
8	Cuff, H. W.	"	.....	....	..	..	..	0 20		
9	Waldie, Jas.	Hamilton	.....	....	..	..	..	0 23		
10	McDowell, Geo.	London	.....	....	..	..	...	0 18		
11	Reeve and Frankland	Toronto	5 37							

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—Knowlton's for Flour, F. W. $6.05, S. W. $5.75 per lb.; Oat Meal, $5.50; Corn Meal $3.00; Split Peas $5.25.
Mallon's for Meat $4.70, for two-thirds fore and one-third hind quarters, to weigh not less than 500 lbs., and $5.15 per 100 lbs. for all kinds of meat for officers.
McDowell's for Butter, at 18c. per lb.

Bursar advised 20th December, 1877.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

PROVINCIAL REFORMATORY—Tenders for 1878.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER	LOCALITY.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Corn Meal.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Firth, Jas	Penetanguishene	6 74		
2	Smith, John	"	6 64		
3	Copeland, G.	"		5 50	
4	Wright, Jas	"	6 25		
5	Lummis, John	Uxbridge		5 65	4 00
6	Darling, J. S	Penetanguishene		5 05	
7	Brown, John	Midland	6 60		

TENDERS ACCEPTED—Wright's for Meat, at $6.25 per 100 lbs.
Lummis' for Corn Meal, at $4.00 per bbl.
Darling's for Flour, at $5.05 per bbl. Darling having refused to carry out the contract, the offer of Copeland for Flour at $5.50 was accepted. Bursar advised April 7, 1878.

Bursar advised 20th December, 1877.

A contract was previously let to Wm. Farling to cut 400 cords of Wood at 44½c. Bursar advised November 17, 1877.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	LOCALITY.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Oat Meal.	Corn Meal.	Split Peas.	Butter.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Cook, John	Belleville	....	....	....	....	....	0 23
2	Comstock, D.	Kendall	....	Fall, 6 00 Spring, 5 75				
3	Vandervoort, A. W. L.	Belleville	All kinds, 5 90					
4	Waldie, F.	Hamilton	....	....	....	...	....	0 23
5	McGurn, John	Belleville	6 20					
6	Britton, E.	"	6 25					
7	Purdy, L. A.	"	....	....	....	...	....	0 22
8	Clark, James A.	"	6 25					
9	Corley, H. jun.	"	....	Fall, 7 00 Spring, 6 50	6 00	3 00	4 00	

TENDERS ACCEPTED —Comstock's for Flour, $6.00 for Fall Wheat and $5.75 for Spring Wheat.
Vandervoort's for Meat, at $5.90 per 100 lbs. for all kinds.
Purdy's for Butter, at 22c. per lb.

Bursar advised December 20th, 1877.

Vandervoort not having signed the bonds nor taken any notice of the Bursar's application for him to do so, the tender of McGurn for Meat, at $6.20, was accepted. (See letter from Bursar, 16th January, 1878.)

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

INSTITUTE FOR BLIND—Tenders for 1878.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	LOCALITY.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Oat Meal.	Corn Meal.	Split Peas.	Butter.	Potatoes.	Cordwood.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Watts, A.....	Brantford	...	5 80	5 00	2 75				
2	Forster, George...	"	....	Fall, 6 75 Spring, 6 25	4 75	3 00	5 75	0 21 No 2, irregular, 0 18	Bag, 1 00	
3	Sage, A.	"	7 20							
4	Turner, Robert	"	....	Fall, 6 50 Spring, 6 00	5 50	3 50	....	Rolls, 0 25 Tennets, 0 22	....	Dry, 4 75 Green,4 50
5	Tooze, John	"	7 40							

TENDERS ACCEPTED—Watts' for Flour, at $5.80 and Corn Meal at $2.75 per barrel.
Forster's for Oatmeal, at $4.75 per barrel, and Butter at 21c. per lb.
Sage's for Butcher's Meat, at $7.20 per 100 lbs.

Bursar advised 4th January, 1878.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

CENTRAL PRISON—Tenders for Brick-Making Machines, 1878.

NO.	NAME OF TENDERER.	POWER.	DESCRIPTION.	CAPACITY.	PRICE.
					$ c.
1	Joseph Close and Son, Woodstock	Horse	Turn Table, 6 moulds	10,000 per day	325 00
	do. do.	Steam	do. do.	14,000 per day	425 00
2	Geo. S. Tiffany, London	Steam	Brick and Tile Making	10,000 to 20,000 per day	375 00
3	Bulmer and Sheppard, Montreal	Horse	The Canada Self-Acting	13,000 per day	350 00
	do. do.	"	With Tub and Frame, 3 Moulds	26,000 per day	380 00
4	F. S. Townsley, Yorkville	Steam	One Turn Table, 16 Mould boxes		460 00
	do. do.	"	One Turn Table, 8 Moulds		375 00
5	Jamieson and Carroll, Toronto	Steam	"Martin's Brick Machine," One Turn Table, 8 moulds	3,000 per hour	550 00
	do. do.	Horse	do. do do. do.	2,000 per hour	400 00
6	David Darvil, London		Brick and Tile, dies lined with moleskin, and lubricated with water	7,000 to 10,000 per day	275 00
	do. do.		Dies lined with Brass, Richardson's Patent		375 00

In the selection of Brick-Making Machines, the prices should not govern, the strongest being required. The tender of Jamieson and Carroll was accepted for four steam machines, with 16 mould boxes, at $550 each, 2 to be paid for on delivery, and 2 next year.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

CENTRAL PRISON—Tenders for Lumber, 1878.

NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	Basswood.		Price per M.
				$ c.
S. S. Mutton & Co.	Toronto	100000 ft	All widths 1 inch, 40 per cent. over 14 in. wide, mill run, mill culls out	13 50
" "	"	100000 ft	1¼ in., various widths, dry	13 00
" "	"	50000 ft	1 by 9½ in. and over, good common dry Basswood	11 50
Accepted.				
Donogh, McCool & Oliver	"	100000 ft	1¼ in. American, inspected, 20 to 30 M. dry and ready for immediate use, f. o. b. on Cars, here	14 00
			The balance to be this season's cut.	
Peter Christie	Sturgeon Bay	25000 ft	1 in. Basswood, all widths, from 6 inch upwards, good quality	15 00
" "	" "	4500 ft	Culls, all widths, from 6 inch upwards	7 00
McIntosh & Co.	Toronto	100000 ft	Good mill run Basswood; delivery during the month of August	14 50
Accepted.				
		Pine.		
S. S. Mutton & Co	"	25000 ft	1 inch clear pine, all widths	25 00
Donogh, McCool & Oliver	"	25000 ft	Clear and pickings, 1 inch, dry pine, f.o.b. here	18 00
" "	"	Quantity.	1¼ inch and 1½ inch pine, f.o.b. here	9 00
Peter Christie		25000 ft	1 inch clear pine, f.o.b.	23 00
" "		25000 ft	1¼ inch " " of G. T. R. here	23 00
Peter A. Scott	Toronto	50000 ft	1½ inch	9 00
" "	"	50000 ft	1¼ inch	

The offers of S. S. Mutton, and McIntosh & Co., accepted.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

CENTRAL PRISON—Soft Wood and Bolts—Tenders for 1878

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	Pine Bolts.	Soft Wood.	REMARKS.
		$ c.	$ c.	
1	Eager, Benj	11 40	3 20	Can commence delivery at once.
2	Burns, Robert	.....	2 90	
3	Burns, Patrick	.....	3 50	
4	Hewlett & Deacon	6 20	3 20	
5	Bell, Chas. R	6 00	3 25	Could not be found.
6	Keith, C. & J	.....	3 80	Delivery between 1st May, and 31st August.
7	McDonnell, Alex	5 75	3 75	Withdrew on being asked to furnish security.
8	Clark, A	.....	3 90	$4 per Cord if piled in any particular place in the adjoining field.
9	Gunn, Allan	6 00	3 75	Accepted.
10	McDonell, J. A. and McDonald, W. A.	25 00	4 50	
11	Campbell, R. C	8 50		Require the whole of April before commencing delivery.
12	Regan, John	7 97		
13	Mutton & Co	6 75	3 00	Same quality as previously delivered, subject to culling of Superintendent.
14	Neily, O	6 60		On board Cars in C. P. yard.
15	Neily, O	.....	3 20	" " "
16	McIntosh, P	5 75	5 00	Withdrew on being asked to furnish security.
17	Colwell, Bros	.....	2 80	On board cars.
18	McGill & Co	.....	2 94	Or $2.87 if allowed to unload from switch, and cross the T. G. & B. R. Accepted.
19	Nelson, Robt	6 50	4 50	
20	Fletcher, Hugh	6 50	3 35	
21	Halton, William & Harrison	.....	2 80	On board cars, or $3.00 in the yard.
22	Ford, G. C	.....	4 05	

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—9. Gunn, Allan, for Bolts.

18. McGill & Co., for Soft Wood.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON—Tenders for Butter, from the 19th September, to 31st December, 1878.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	Price.
			$ c.
1	J. E. O'Callaghan and A. M. Muckenson.....	London	0 17½
2	Benjamin Higgins.....	"	0 13½
3	Geo. McDowell	"	0 13

Geo. McDowell's tender at 13c. accepted.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

Toronto Asylum,—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	Hard Coal.				
				Lehigh, large or small egg.	Scranton or Pittston, small egg.	Scranton or Pittston, stove.	Scranton or Pittston, nut.	Briar Hill—Churchill.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	William Hall.....	Toronto	P. G. Close—T. McGaw	..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	..
2	J. Snarr & Sons....	"	D. Hays—J. Snarr	..	4 87	5 20	..	..
3	P. Burns	"	D. A. Oliver—W. H. Knowlton	..	Large egg, 4 75	5 10	5 10	..
4	H. B. Rathbun & Co.	Mill Point ..	R. C. Carter—E. Wilson	..	Egg, 4 55	4 90	..	5 25
5	John Elliot.....	Brantford	A. Spence—J. Bellhouse	6 25	5 25	5 50	..	..
6	Elias Rogers & Co..	Toronto	No sureties named	..	4 85	5 20	5 20	..
7	C. J. Starling	Belleville	J. Kelso—J. Glass	..	4 65	4 90	..	..
8	P. D. Conger	Toronto	H. McDonald—S. Hunter	..	4 88	5 23	..	..
9	Keith, G. & J.... .	"	S. Trees—P. G. Close & Co.	..	4 80	5 15	..	..
10	A. & S. Nairn	"	R. J. Hackett – D. Horn	..	4 50	4 75	4 75	..
11	G. W. Strange	"	W. H. Knowlton—C. O. Strange	..	Large egg, 4 50	5 00	5 00	..
12	James Granary	"	W. Clark—J. Scholes..	..	Large egg, 4 40	4 90	4 90	..
13	T. McCabe	Trenton	G. A. White—L. Crookshanks	..	4 17	4 12	4 15	.

Tender accepted—The offer of James Granary was accepted, but as the sureties were
S. A. Oliver were subsequently

Tenders for Fuel, 1878.

	Soft Coal.																		
Briar Hill.	Straitsville.	Marsillon.	Columbiana.	Blossburg.	Willow Bank.	Tunnel.	Tuscarawas.	Walnut Hill.	Steubenville.	Youghioghany.	Sleinville.	Hocking Valley.	Reynoldsville, Bellhaven vale.	Fairmount.	Buffalo Coal Co.	Run of Mines, Persey.	Cameron Coal.	Pigeon River.	Briar Hill, Smith Coal Co.
c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
4 87½	4 42½	4 42½																	
5 23	4 55	4 55																	
5 10	4 45	4 45	4 45																
5 00	4 47	4 40	4 20	4 50	4 60	4 25	4 30	4 30	5 50	5 40	4 40	4 75							
No. 1, 6 00 No. 2, 5 60 Union, 5 40 5 25 T. M. & Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 95	5 65	5 00	5 15	5 00		
5 10 T. M. & Co.	4 39	4 39																	
....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 58	
....	..	..	4 50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 15
..	4 20																		
4 75	4 25	..	4 20																
4 68	4 15	..	4 15																
4 90	5 05	..	4 10																

unknown to me, he was notified that new names must be submitted. P. Burns and submitted and accepted as bondsmen.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

London Asylum—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	Hard Coal.				Soft Coal.		
				Lehigh, large or small egg.	Scranton or Pittston, small egg.	Scranton or Pittston, stove size.	Scranton or Pittston, nut size.	Run of Mines, Keney.	Briar Hill, Smith Coal Co.	Briar Hill.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Murton & Reid * ..	Hamilton..	Reid & Barr and Murphy & Murny....	..	..	6 40	5 90	..	. ....	5 30
2	Burns, P	Toronto...	D. A. Oliver and W. H. Knowlton	.	5 75	..	5 90	..	.....	..
3	Rendell, Geo.....	London...	J. W. Walker and J. Durand	..	..	5 20	4 70	..	.. ...	..
4	Bowman & Co†	"	J. W. Walker and J. H. Smallman	.	Egg 5 37	5 62	5 20	..	4 77	..
5	Lond. Car Wheel Co	" ..	T. Muir and J. W. Colcleugh.	..	..	..	..	..	.....	5 66
6	Hunt Bros.	"	J. Beattie and A. H. Lugden..	..	Egg 5 40	5 65	5 15	..	.....	
7	Elliot, John.....	Brantford..	A. Spence & J. Bellhouse	6 60	5 30	..	4 90	4 85	.....	No. 1 5 80 No. 2 5 40 Union 5 20
8	Cameron, A. D	London....	A. & S. Nairn, Rogers & Co., J. Ragen	..	..	5 50	5 25	..	.....	.
9	McCabe, T	Trenton....	G. A. White & L. Crookshanks..... ...	5 65	5 60	5 70	..	..	.....	6 45
10	Rathburn & Son....	Mill Point..	R. C Carter & E. Willson	..	..	..	..	..	5 40 Churchill.	5 15
11	Smith, P	Woodstock.	H. Parker & T. J. Clark	..	..	..	..	..	.....	..
12	Conger, P. D	Toronto....	H. McDonald and S. Hunter	..	5 15	..	4 90	..	.....	..

* Soft coal to be screened when it leaves Cleveland.
† Soft coal to be screened at mine.

The offer of P. D. Conger accepted for Hard Coal; Hunt Bros., for Soft Coal.

Tenders for Fuel, 1878.

Soft Coal.

Grove.	Straitsville.	Steubenville.	Columbiana.	Columbiana, Lump Ohio and Pen's Coal Co.	Hockinghamp Coal.	Reynoldsville, Rogers & Co.	Mondy Creek, Bate & Co.	Walton Ridge.	Buffalo Coal Co.	Pigeon Run Massilon.	Walton Hill.	Straitsville lower vein.	Walnut Hill.	Tunnel.	Tuscarawas.	Willow Bank.	Fairmount.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
5 10	4 90	4 90	4 55														
..	..	...	4 50														
..	.	.	4 10														
..	..	..	4 02	4 07	4 56	4 50	4 52	4 12	..	4 52	4 27	4 36					
.	4 94	4 78	4 55	....	5 28	.....	..	..	..	4 88	..	....	4 61	4 72	4 89	5 11	
..	..	..	..	3 94													
..	..	..	..	....	..	4 70 Bell, Yates & Co.	..	..	4 80	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	5 45
..	..	..	.	....	...	Rogers & Co. 4 60	4 60	4 20	..	..	..	4 60 or No. 1, 5 45					
..	4 62	4 65	4 35	.... Pardoe.	4 90	..... Brookfield.	.	..	..	4 55	..	....	4 45	4 40	4 45	4 75	
..	..	..	...	4 50	..	5 25											
..	..	..	4 30														

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

KINGSTON ASYLUM—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL.					
				Lehigh large or small egg.	Scranton or Pittston small egg.	Scranton or Pittston stove.	Scranton or Pittston nut.	Mundy Creek.	Straitsville lower vein.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Holden, H. E	Belleville.	Blossburg Coal Co., F. A. Bates.....	5 00 Stove 4 50 Nut	.....	..	..	..	4 50
	" "	" .	" " "						
2	Burns, P.....	Toronto ..	D. A. Oliver, W. H. Knowlton.....	.. .. .	6 00	..	6 00	..	..
3	Rathbun, H. B. & Co.	Mill Point	R. C. Carter, E. Wilson.	.....	4 40	..	..	..	..
4	Conger, P. D.....	Toronto ..	H. McDonald, S. Hunter.	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
5	Keith, G. & J.	" ..	S. Trees, Close & Co.....	.....	5 00	5 25	..	..	4 48
6	Swift, Jas.....	Kingston .	B. W. Folger, M. Folger.	.....	Egg, 4 19	..	3 94	3 93	3 93
	" "	" .	" "	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
7	Lockwood, I. J	Belleville .	J. F. Chisholm, E. Barrell.	.....	.....	5 50	5 00	..	5 30
8	McCabe, T..... . .	Trenton ..	G. A. White, L. Crookshanks.	3 87	3 83	4 13	..	..	4 35

The offer of James Swift accepted for Hard and Soft Coal.

Tenders for Fuel, 1878.

Soft Coal.

Walton Ridge.	Blossburg.	Church Hill.	Brookfield.	Briar Hill.	Straitsville.	Massilon.	Columbiana.	Block Coal.	Willow Bank.	Tunnel.	Tuscarawas.	Walnut Hill.	Steubenville.	Youghioghany.	Munnville.	Hocking Valley.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
4 10	4 00															
..	..	4 75	4 75	4 50	4 25	4 25	4 25	†4 50								
..	4 50	4 85	..	4 60	4 08	4 00	3 80	.....	4 20	3 85	3 90	3 90	4 10	5 00	4 00	4 35
..	..	*4 75	..	*4 50	..	4 00 Pigeon River	3 70									
..	.	..	..	4 85												
3 68	..	..	..	Smith Cl. Co. No. 1, 4 43	..	3 83	..	Clover Hill 3 63	3 93							
..	..	..	..	No. 2, 4 23												
..	..	..	..	5 60	.	5 20										
..	..	..	..	5 20												

* To be shipped direct by Tod, Morris & Co.
† This is the Coal delivered last year.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector

HAMILTON ASYLUM—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL.			SOFT COAL.		
				Lehigh, Large or Small Egg.	Pittston, Scranton or Small Egg.	Pittston, Scranton or Stove Size.	Pittston, Scranton or Nut Size.	Briar Hill—Todd, Morris & Co.	Grove—Grove Coal Co.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Murton & Reid . (*a*)	Hamilton..	Reid & Barr and Murphy & Murry	....	..	5 35	4 85	5 10	5 00
2	Barnard, H.. (*a*) ..	" ..	Will give Securities if required	....	....	5 25	....	.....	.....
3	McIlraith, T. (*b*) ..	" ..	A. Stuart and A. Gartshore.....	....	....	5 25	4 75	5 10 No1 4 90 " 2	.....
4	Myles, Thomas (*c*)..	" ..	R. Morgan and B. J. Morgan..	....	....	5 40	5 00	T.M.&Co 5 10	....
5	Smith, R.	Woodstock.	H. Parker—J. G. Clark	....	....	....	....	....	.....
6	Rogers, Elias & Co.	Toronto .	No Securities named ...	....	....	5 20	5 00	.....	.....
7	Elliot, J. (*d*)	Brantford..	A. Spence—J. Bellhouse	....	....	5 20	4 70	.....	.....
8	Rathbun, H. B.&Co. (*e*)	Mill Point.	R. C. Carter—E. Wilson	...	....	4 90	....	5 15 C. Hill. 5 40	Youghishay. 5 55
9	McCabe, T.	Trenton ..	G. A. White –L. Crookshanks	5 22	5 15	5 22	....	5 20	.....

(*a*) For the Pumping House, 15c. off each quotation.
(*b*) " " " 20c. " for Soft Coal.
(*c*) " " " 15c. " "
(*d*) " " " $5 40 for Reynoldsville.
(*e*) " " " 25 per cent. less.

Tenders for Fuel, 1878.

Soft Coal.

Straitsville.	Fairmount.	Reynoldsville.	Massillon	Pittsburg Block Coal.	Hocking.	Willow Bank.	Card and Upson.	Clover Hill.	Pardoe.	Brookfield.	Tuscarawas.	Columbiana.	Walnut Hill.	Steubenville.	Steinville.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
4 80	4 85	4 65													
4 40	.....	....	4 40												
4 60	.....	....	4 60	4 80	4 60	4 60	4 60	4 70							
4 75	.....	Rogers'. 4 60													
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	4 75	5 50					
.....	....	4 35													
.....	....	Bell Yates. 4 80													
4 62	.....	....	4 55	.. ..	4 30	4 75	Blossburg. 4 50	Tunnel. 4 40	....	....	4 45	4 35	4 45	4 65	4 55
4 20															

The offer of T. McCabe was unintelligible, and it was understood only applied to Belleville; besides his dealings in 1877 were very unsatisfactory.

The offer of H. Barnard was accepted for Soft and Hard Coal

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	NAME OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL.					
				Lehigh large or small egg.	Scranton and Pittston small egg.	Scranton or Pittston stove size.	Scranton and Pittston nut size.	Briar Hill.	Straitsville.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Hall, Wm.	Toronto....	P. G. Close, T. McGaw	....	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 42½
2	Snarr, J., & Sons ..	"	D. Hays, T. Snarr	...	4 87	5 20	....	5 23	4 55
3	Burns. P..	" ...	D. A. Oliver, W. H. Knowlton . ..	....	....	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 45
4	Grannery, Jas.	" .. .	W. Clark, J. Scholes	....	....	4 90	4 90	4 65	4 15
5	Strange, S. W.	"	W. H. Knowlton, C.O. Strange	....	....	5 00	5 00	4 75	4 25
6	Nairn, A. & S.	" ...	R. J. Hackett, D. Horn	....	....	4 75	....	.. ..	4 20
7	Keith, G. & J.	"	S. Trees, P. G Close & Co ..	....	4 80	5 15	....	5 15 Smith Coal Co.	....
8	Conger, P. D.	"	H. McDonald, S. Hunter....	....	4 88	5 23	....	....	...
9	Starling, C. J. ...	Belleville..	T. Kelso, J. Glass	....	4 65	4 90	...	5 10 Tod. Co	4 39
10	Elliot, John ..	Brantford..	A. Spence, J. Bellhouse	6 20	....	5 25	5 10	6 00 No. 1 5 60 " 2 5 40 Union	....
11	Rogers, Elias, & Co.	Toronto ...	No Securities named	....	4 85	5 20	5 20	5 25	...
12	Rathbun, H.B.& Son	Mill Point	R. C. Carter, E. Wilson	....	4 55	4 90	....	C. Hill 5 00 5 25	4 47
13	McCabe, T.....	Trenton . .	G. A. White, L. Crookshanks.	4 17	4 12	4 15	....	4 90	4 05

The offer of James Grannery was accepted, but as the Securities he submitted were unsatisfactory, he was notified that other men must become security. He then furnished P. Burns and S. A. Oliver, who were accepted.

Tenders for Fuel, 1878.

Soft Coal.

Massillon.	Columbiana.	Pigeon Run.	Reynold's Bell Lewis Yates.	Fairmont.	Buffalo Coal Co.	Run of Mineskersey.	Cameron Coal.	Blossburg.	Willow Bank.	Tunnel.	Tuscarawas.	Walnut Hill.	Steubenville.	Youghioghany.	Sleinville.	Hocking Valley.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
4 42½																
4 55																
4 45	4 45															
....	4 15															
.....	4 20															
.....	4 50															
.....	..	4 58														
4 39																
.....	.....	.....	4 85	5 60	4 90	5 00	5 10									
4 40	4 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	4 50	4 60	4 25	4 30	4 30	4 50	5 40	4 40	4 75
. ...	.....	....	.....	.....	....	...	....	4 10								

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

INSTITUTE FOR DEAF AND DUMB,

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL.		
				Lehigh, large or small egg.	Scranton or Pittston, small egg.	ranton or Pittston, stove.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	H. E. Holden	Belleville	Blossburg Coal Co.—F. A. Bates	Nut, 4 50 Stove, 5 00	.....	.....
2	J. B. Drury	"	J. D. Currie—Job Lingham	.....	.....	5 25
3	J. F. Lockwood	"	J. F. Chisholm—E. Burrell	.....	.....	5 50
4	G. & J. Keith	Toronto	S. Trees—P. G. Close & Co.	.....	.....	6 00
5	P. D. Conger	"	H. McDonald—S. Hunter	.....	.....	5 35
6	C. J. Starling	Belleville	T. Kelso—J. Glass	.....	.....	5 50
7	Rathbun & Co.	Mill Point	R. C. Carter—E. Wilson	.....	.....	4 54
8	T. McCabe	Trenton	G. A. White—L. Crookshank	3 97	3 95	4 15

The offer of T. McCabe was accepted for Soft and Hard Coal.

BELLEVILLE—Tenders for Fuel, 1878.

HARD COAL.			SOFT COAL.														
Scranton or Pittston, nut size.	Straitsville, Lower Vein.	Walnut Ridge.	Blossburg.	Butler Mine.	Briar Hill.	Marsillon.	Straitsville.	Tuscarawas.	Willow Bank.	Tunnel.	Columbiana.	Walnut Hill.	Steubenville.	Youghioghany.	Sleinville.	Hocking Valley.
$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	4 50	4 10	4 00													
5 25	.....	.....	5 00	5 25												
5 00	5 30	.....	.....	.....	5 60	5 20										
6 00	5 08	.....	.....	.....	5 40											
5 25	....	.....	.....	.....	5 90	5 25	5 25	5 00								
.....	.....	.....	4 50	.....	T. M. & Co. C. Hill, 5 39 " 5 64	4 79	4 87	4 69	4 99	4 64	4 59	4 69	4 89	5 79	4 79	5 14
.....	4 40	.....	4 55	....	5 25											

J. W LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

INSTITUTE FOR BLIND, BRANTFORD—

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	NAME OF SECURITIES.	HARD COAL.						
				Lehigh, large or small egg.	Scranton or Pittston, small egg.	Scranton or Pittston, stove size.	Scranton or Pittston, nut size.	Briar Hill.	Grove.	Straitsville.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Leonards, J.H..	Brantford...	A. Spence--W. M. Hoyt	.....	...	5 70				
2	Murton & Reid .	Hamilton...	Reid & Barr—Murphy & Murray.	.....	5 90	....	5 40	5 60	5 40	5 25
3	Taylor&Traverse	Paris Stat'n.	E. Randell—John Irvine	.....	....	6 00	....	... .	....	5 50
4	Bowman & Co..	London.....	J. W. Walker—H. Smallman.	.....	....	5 42	....	.....		....
5	Conger, P.D....	Toronto	A. McDonald—S. Hunter	.....	....	5 35	....	.....	....	....
6	Smith, P..	Woodstock .	H. Park—I. J. Clark....	. .....	...	...	....	.....	....	....
7	Mann, Jno.....	Brantford...	D. Plews—W. Parkinson	....	....	5 25	....	No. 1, 5 50	....	....
	" "	" ..	" "	.....	....	....	. .	No. 2, 4 95	....	....
8	McCausland, A..	Paris	R. W. Dawson—S. Hoffman.	.....	....	5 60	. ..	5 10	...	...
9	Elliot, J.....	Brantford...	A. Spence—J. Bellhouse	6 65 Stove	....	5 30	...	No. 1, 5 60	....	....
	"	" ...	" "	....	....	....	....	No. 2, 5 35	....	....
	"	" ...	" "	.. ..	....	....	....	Union 5 20	....	....
10	McCabe, T. . ..	Trenton	G. A. White—L. Crookshanks.	5 35	5 25	4 37	....	5 25	....	5 10

The offer of John Mann for Soft and Hard Coal was accepted.

Tenders for Fuel, 1878.

Soft Coal.											
Steubenville.	Columbiana.	Monteray.	Columbiana Manufacturers' Co.	Reynoldsville Lump.	Pardoe.	Brookfield.	Fairmount.	Buffalo Coal Co.	Run of Mines, Kersey.	Cameron Coal Co.	REMARKS.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
5 20	4 85	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	Soft Coal to be screened when leaving Cleveland.
....	.....	5 25									
...	4 27 O.& P.Co. 4 45	....	4 22	4 40	....	.....	....	....	....	....	Soft Coal screened at mines.
....	....	....	....	.....	5 00	5 75 Cascan run of Mines.					
....	.....	....	....	4 50	...	4 45					
...	.. . .	....	....	.....	....	.. ..	....	....	....	....	Coal to be taken at shipper's weight.
...	....	....	....	4 55 Bell Lewis Co.	....	.....	5 25	5 00	4 65	4 75	

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS.

(Copy.)

LONDON ASYLUM—*Re* FURNITURE FOR REFRACTORY WARD.

Office of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,

Toronto, 27th July, 1878.

Sir,—With reference to recent correspondence regarding the purchase of furniture and furnishings required for the Refractory Wards, I may state that the following articles of furniture have been ordered from the Provincial Reformatory, viz: Single and double bedsteads, enclosed washstands and bureaus. There still remains to be ordered in the way of furniture the undermentioned goods, viz:—

4 restraint beds, 4 restraint chairs, 25 rocking chairs for women, 5 large pine dining tables, 350 oak grained low back chairs, 100 ten pound hair mattrasses, 165 hair pillows, 100 straw palliasses, and 4 double straw palliasses.

The goods you will have to purchase by tender, and to that end you will address a letter to each of the furniture men in London, in number some five or six, stating that the goods named are required at the Asylum for the Insane, London, to be delivered on the 1st October, and requesting them to tender for the supply of the same.

You will then select a good sample of each article and lay them out for inspection in the storehouse department, so that each tenderer may know exactly the class of goods required. You will also state in your letter that offers will be received by you up to the 10th August. On that day you will be good enough to prepare an analysis of the tenders you receive, shewing which is the lowest, and send it down to me with a copy of the letter sent out by you, together with any remarks you may wish to make on the subject, and I will then be in a position to give you definite instructions.

You will also visit the various crockery warehouses in the city and obtain the prices of the White Granite crockery, glassware, knives and forks named in my minutes, commencing at the item, "25 dozen White Granite bowls," down to "Glassware, &c., for officers' table." A list of all these should be prepared, shewing the offers you receive, and sent to me with the tenders for the furniture, so that I may instruct you regarding them.

The other goods named in my minute will receive further consideration.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

Thos. Short, Esq.,
Bursar,
London Asylum.

Refractory Wards—Offers for Furniture and Furnishings for the Asylum for the Insane, London, opened 12th August, 1878.

NAMES OF PARTIES.	4 Restraint beds.	4 Restraint chairs.	25 Rocking chairs.	5 large dining tables.	350 oak grained low backed chairs.	100 10 lb. hair mattrasses.	4 double hair mattrasses.	165 hair pillows.	100 straw palliasses.	4 double straw palliasses.	Totals.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Estimated in minutes	60 00	24 00	62 50	50 00	262 50	600 00	40 00	231 00	200 00	14 00	1544 00
* J. Ferguson, London	80 00	24 00	62 50	88 00	122 50	500 00	60 00	165 00	137 50	5 50	1,245 00
Bennet Bros., London	72 00	24 00	75 00	83 40	437 50	520 00	62 40	305 25	165 00	8 00	1,752 55
Horton and Portwood, London	80 00	32 00	81 25	66 00	175 00	600 00	40 00	231 00	112 00	5 20	1,422 45

* Offer of J. Ferguson accepted.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

Offers for Furniture and Furnishings for rear addition to Hamilton Asylum, opened 15th August, 1878.

NAMES.	550 low backed oak ground chairs.	2 12 ft. round corners, pine tables.	3 12 ft. square cornered pine tables.	4 7 ft. side pine tables.	10 straw palliasses.	10 mixed fibre hair mattrasses.	10 thin hair pillows.	20 feather pillows.	TOTAL.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Jacob Zingsheim, Hamilton	0 50	....	....	27 00	1 80	9 75	1 90	2 00	476 50
James Reid, Hamilton	Each 0 42	Each 8 75	Each 8 75	Each 5 40	For 20 13	For 75 87	For 19 50	38 00	449 85
Joseph Hoodless, Hamilton	....	....	...	....	....	. ..	....	....	415 00
Joseph Pecover, Hamilton	231 00	For 8 50	For 12 00	For 11 60	For 14 70	63 00	16 50	28 00	385 30
R. Birley & Co, Hamilton	0 38	Lot at 50 cts	per foot.	44 00	15 00	70 00	16 30	30 00	384 30

The offer of J. Birley & Co., was accepted.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

Toronto Asylum—Tenders for 1879.

No.	NAMES OF TENDERERS.	RESIDENCE.	SURETIES.	Butcher's Meat.	Butter.	Flour—Fall.	Flour—Spring.	Eggs.	Cheese.	Oatmeal.	Pot Barley.	Split Peas.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	Geo. McDowell	London	Henry Taylor and J. B. Lees	..	0 15							
2	Atkinson & Co	Ailsa Craig	Jas. Parker & Co. and John Harrison	..	0 17	...	..	0 13	0 11			
3	W. H. Knowlton	Toronto	P. Burns and G. W. Strange	..	..	5 20	4 80	...	..	..	5 50	
4	Henry R. Frankland	"	T. Taylor & Bro., A. Reeve and J. Hallam	5 27	..							
5	James Park	"	W. Adamson and J. Shields & Co	..	0 15							
6	Frank Rogers	"	J. Hallam and Jos. Campton	5 08								
7	Thos. Nichol	Priceville	W. H. Knowlton and G. W. Strange	..	0 17½							
8	Thompson & Flanagan	Toronto	G. D. Morse and John Dunn	4 97								
9	A. Lockhart	Orono	D. Comstock and W. I. Lockhart	..	..	*4 75	4 75					
10	W. G. Elliott	Kingston	John Elliott and John McKelvey	6 37								
11	T. & J. N. Andrews	Toronto	A. J. Robertson and Turner & Co	..	..	4 78	4 19					
12	J. & A. Clark	"	J. Michie and W. Ramsey	..	..	5 50	5 00	..	..	4 75	6 00	4 75
13	John Mallon	"	E. Stock and John Woods	4 75								
14	W. English	London	A. McCormick and A. Parkinson	..	0 16¾							

* $4 75 all round in tender.

Butcher's meat—The offer of John Mallon accepted.

Butter—The offer of Jas. Park accepted, he being equal to Geo. McDowell, but a resident of Toronto.

Flour—T. & J. N. Andrews were notified of the acceptance of their offer, but they withdrew it; the contract was then awarded to the next lowest tenderer, viz., A. Lockhart.

Oatmeal, &c.—Awarded to J. & A. Clark, of Toronto.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

London Asylum—

No.	NAMES OF TENDERERS.	RESIDENCE.	SURETIES.	Butcher's Meat.
				$ c.
1	F. Rowland	London	R. James and G. F. Jewel	...
2	T. Connor	"	J. Snow and T. Connor	5 64
3	T. E. O'Callaghan	"	D. Glass and J. MacKenson	.....
4	W. G. Elliott	Kingston	J. Elliott and J. McKelvy	6 19
5	J. D. Saunby	London	J. W. Jones and J. A. Cousins	.....
6	P. T. Maylard	"	G. Chittie and M. Breen	.....
7	Geo. Phillips	"	T. Taunton and J. Platt	.....
8	A. M. McKay	Ingersoll	D. McBride and P. J. Brown	6 25
9	W. English	London	A. McCormick and A. Parkinson	.....
10	T. & J. M. Andrews	Toronto	A. J. Robertson and J. Turner & Co.	.....
11	H. J. Mossop	Crumlin	J. Mossop and A. B. Campbell	.....
12	T. Treblecock	London	G. Rendall and W. M. Moore	.....
13	W. Belton	"	J. Dickinson and C. Treblecock	.....
14	Thos. Treblecock	"	G. Rendall and W. M. Moore	.....
15	Atkinson & Co.	Ailsa Craig	Parkyn & Co. and J. Harrison	.....
16	R. Pritchard	London	P. S. Murray and H. Coombs	.....
17	T. Quait	Crumlin	A. Weir and J. Wills	.....
18	B. Higgins	London	M. Wilson and T. Higgins	.....
19	J. Perkins	"	T. Lewis and J. Sinclair	5 90
20	J. Micheltree	"	A. McLean and J. Lewis	5 36
21	C. E. Treblecock	"	W. Treblecock and T. Treblecock.	5 40
22	Geo. McDowell	"	W. Taylor and T. D. Leys	.....
23	T. Nichol	Priceville	W. H. Knowlton and S. Knowlton	.....
24	G. W. Strange	Toronto	W. H. Knowlton and E. O. Strange	.....
25	Plews & Peer	London	R. Pritchard and J. Taunton	.....
26	W. J. McKee	Harrietsville	J. Jackson and H. Barrows	.....
27	W. Oliver	Crumlin	J. Oliver and N. Oliver	.....
28	A. McLean	London	W. B. Scatcherd and J. Lewis	.....
29	E. Scatcherd	Thorndale	W. B. Scatcherd and A. E. McLean	.....
30	J. Andrews	London	H. Taylor and T. R. Leys	5 20

Butcher's Meat—Awarded to J. Andrews, who declined; then awarded to J. Micheltree,
Butter—Awarded to Geo. McDowell.
Flour—Awarded at first to T. & J. M. Andrews, who declined; then to R. Pritchard, who the next lowest offerer, who was really the offerer instead of Pritchard.
Pork, Hams, &c.—Awarded to F. Rowland, after Andrews declined.
Cord Wood—Contracts awarded to Maylard, Quait, McKee, and McLean, the four lowest

Tenders for 1879.

Butter.	Flour.	Corn Meal.	P. M. Pork.	Hams.	Bacon.	Eggs.	Cheese.	Cord Wood.	Oatmeal.	Split Peas.	REMARKS.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
.....	.. .	.....	9 75	0 09¾	0 07						
0 14											
*4 95	3 00	.....	...	....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	4 45	4 50	* Does not specify Fall or Spring.
... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 73	.....	.....	200 cords, green.
†4 93	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 50	4 50	† Fall and Spring not said.
0 16¾											
.....	F 4 98										
.....	S 4 49										
.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.... .	.....	.....	3 80	.....	.....	50 cords offered.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 25	.....	.....	1000 cords offered.
.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 90			
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	3 90	.....	.....	400 cords offered.
0 17	.....	... ..	.....	.... .	.....	0 13	0 11				
....	‡4 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	‡ Fall and Spring not said.
... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 73	.....	.....	350 cords offered.
0 16											
0 13											
0 17½											
.....	F 5 35	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	4 75	5 00	
	S 4 90										
§ 4 94	3 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 50	4 75	§ Spring and Fall not specified. 15c. for barrels returned in good order.
.....	.. ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	. ..	.....	3 65	.....	.....	50 or 60 cords; $3.89 for 40 of green.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 85	... .	.....	50 cords offered.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	3 65	.....	.....	200 " "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 80	.....	. ...	400 " "
.....	.....	.... .	8 80	9 00	0 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	‖ Beef only offered.

the next lowest.

also declined, he being only one of the sureties; it was then finally awarded to H. Coombs,

tenderers.

J. W Langmuir,
Inspector.

KINGSTON ASYLUM—Tenders for 1879.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	SURETIES.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Butter.	Oatmeal.	Cornmeal.	Prime Mess Pork.	Eggs.	Cheese.	Split Peas.	REMARKS.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	Jas. Redden	Kingston	Robertson & Son			0 17	4 75					4 75	
2	R. Carson	"	W. K. Scott and Wm. Fee		4 90	0 15½	4 50					4 50	
3	D. Comstock	Kendall	W. Bawks and C. M. Long		F 5 00								
	"	"	" " "		S 4 75								
4	W. Waddington, Jr.	Kingston	Geo. Waddington and Jos. Nichol	6 95									Not less than 400 lb. carcase.
5	A. McNachten	Newcastle	D. Contra and D. McNachten		5 30								
6	T. & J. N. Andrews.	Toronto	A. J. Robertson and J. Turner		F 4 89								
	" "	"	" " "		S 4 54								" "
7	Jas. Gowdey	Kingston	J. Garkin and Matt Elliot	6 83									" "
8	W. H. Reid.	"	A. Smyth and J. A. Metcalfe	7 43									" "
9	Walsh Bros.	"	W. Harty and Ford & Sons	7 15									" "
10	W.H. Atkinson & Co	Ailsa Craig.	Parkyn & Co. and J. Harrison			0 17				0 13	0 11		" "
11	W. & J. McCammon	Kingston	J. McCammon, M.D., and C. Livingston	7 05									
12	Thos. Nichol.	Priceville	W. H. Knowlton and S. Knowlton			0 17½							
13	G. W. Strange	Toronto	W. H. Knowlton and C. O. Strange		F 5 65		5 00					5 5 0	
	" "	"	" " "		S 5 15								" "
14	W. G. Elliott	Kingston	J. Elliott and R. Love	7 35									

Butcher's Meat—The offer of J. Gowdey accepted

Flour—The offer of T. & J. N. Andrews accepted, but on their declining to proceed was awarded to the next lowest tenderer, D. Comstock.

Butter—The offer of R. Carson accepted.

Oatmeal and Peas—Awarded to Robert Carson.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

Hamilton Asylum—Tenders for 1879.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	SURETIES.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour—Fall.	Flour—Spring.	Butter.	Eggs.	Cheese.	Milk.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	J. B. Andrews	Hamilton	Thos. Brown and Thos. Andrews							0 20
2	W. H. Atkinson & Co.	Ailsa Craig	J. Parkyns & Co. and J. Harrison				0 17	0 13	0 11	
3	Thos. Lawry	Hamilton	J. Eastwood and T. G. Ternerall	5 00						
4	J. Duff	"	Thos. Myles and H. Kent	6 50			0 16			
5	W. Muirhead	"	B. D. S. Milne and G. W. Luxton	5 00						
6	W. Risk	Highgill	J. Ryfield and Scott & Co				0 18			
7	G. McDowell	London	Taylor & Co. and T. B. Leys				0 15			
8	W. J. Anderson	Hamilton	F. E. Kilvert and F. E. Cherriman	5 70						
9	Thos. Nichol	Priceville	W. H. Knowlton and W. E. Strange				0 17½			
10	G. W. Strange	Toronto	W. H. Knowlton and C. E. Strange		5 38	4 85				
11	T. & J. N. Andrews	"	A. J. Robertson and J. Turner & Co.		4 79	4 40				

Butcher's Meat—Awarded to W. Muirhead, whose offer is the same as Thos. Lawry's; but as Muirhead was the contractor for 1878, and gave satisfaction, he is entitled to preference.

Flour—Awarded to T. & J. N. Andrews; and on their declining it, the contract was given to the next lowest tenderer—G. W. Strange.

Butter—Awarded to G. McDowell, of London.

Milk—Awarded to J. B. Andrews, on the condition that the supply shall cease when the Asylum purchases a stock of cows.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

ORILLIA ASYLUM—Tenders for 1879

No.	NAMES OF TENDERERS.	RESIDENCE.	SURETIES.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Bread.	Butter.	Corn Meal.	Eggs.	Cheese.	Cord Wood.	REMARKS.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	W. Calverly	Orillia	W. Stuart and C. Calverly	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 37	100 cords.
2	A. F. Calverly	"	E. Wainmer, Sr., and C. H. Waldon	.....	...	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	2 19	50 cords.
3	G. J. Bolster	"	J. W. Slavin and G. J. Booth	.....	.....	.....	0 17					
4	J. Perry	"	M. Miller and A. J. Alport	.....	.....	.....	0 15					
5	Harvey & McKennell	Rugby	F. W. Breek and G. M. Bell	.....	4 80	.....	.....	3 75				
6	Charles Horne	Orillia	J. Worl and F. Kean	6 50								
7	J. C. Harvie	"	R. Harvie and D. Horn	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 80	200 cords, green.
8	W. H. Atkinson & Co.	Ailsa Craig	Parkyns & Co. and J. Harrison	.....	.....	....	0 17	.....	0 13	0 11		
9	W. R. Harvie	Orillia	A. Morrison and D. Colton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 60	50 cords.
10	J. Coffee	"	J. Coffee and J. Sullivan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	100 cords, green.
11	J. Passmore	"	A. Seagh and W. Briggs	5 75	.....	.....	0 14½					
12	J. A. Frost	"	F. J. Gibbon and J. E. McGow.	.....	.....	0 09						
13	Thomas Nichol	Priceville	W. H. Knowlton and G. W. Strange.	.....	.....	.....	0 17½					
14	A. Thorburn	Orillia	W. Thomson and W. Walker	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 98	50 cords.
15	George Vick	"	J. W. Slavin and T. Mulcahy	.....	.....	0 06¾						
16	J. Brandon	"	Thos. Mulcahy and T. Plunkett.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	100 cords.
17	J. J. Hatty	"	H. S. Scadding and G. Moore	6 00								
18	J. Dunn	"	A. Runill and W. Ramsay	.....	....	0 08½						
19	B. Rowe	"	B. R. Rowe and C. H. Rowe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 94	50 cords.
20	W. Perryman	"	W. Thomson and J. Martin	*5 90 †5 50	4 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	‡1 90	* Beef, 5.90. † Mutton, 5.50. ‡ 200 cords.
21	D. Wainmar	"	A. Thorburn and C. Moore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 19	100 cords.

Butcher's Meat—Awarded to J. Passmore.
Butter—Awarded to J. Passmore.
Flour—Not awarded, no ovens for baking.
Bread—Awarded to Geo. Vick.
Cord Wood—Awarded to John Harvie, W. R. Harvie, and W. Perryman.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

No.	NAMES OF TENDERERS.	RESIDENCE.	SURETIES.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour, Fall.	Flour, Spring.	Butter.	Oat Meal.	Corn Meal.	Eggs.	Cheese.	Split Peas.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1	R. Carson	Kingston	W. K. Scott and W. Fee	.....	4 90	4 90	0 15½	4 50	.....	.....	.....	4 50
2	J. McGurn	Belleville	G. Denmark and M. E. Farley	6 00								
3	W. H. Atkinson & Co	Ailsa Craig	Parkynson & Co. and J. Harrison	.....	.....	.....	0 17	.....	.....	0 13	0 11	
4	H. Corby, jun.	Belleville	H. Corby, sen., and J. Corby	.....	4 75	4 75	.....	5 00	2 60			
5	D. Comstock	Kendall	W. Banks and G. M. Long	.....	5 00	4 75						
6	W. A. Owens	Belleville	S. Sill and J. A. Bickley	.....	.....	.....	0 21					
7	W. Thompson	"	W. Palmer and D. Graham	6 00								
8	T. Nichol	Priceville	W. H. Knowlton and S. Knowlton	.....	.....	.....	0 17½					
9	T. & J. Andrews	Toronto	A. J. Robertson and J. Turner	.....	4 89	4 54						
10	G. W. Strange	"	W. H. Knowlton and E. O. Strange	.....	5 60	5 10	.....	5 25				
11	T. G. A. Wallace	Brighton	A. M'Callum and L. S. Purdy	.....	5 75	5 50	0 20	5 25				
12	J. Miller	Belleville	J. Reid and M. Meagher	5 95	.....	.....	0 21					
13	W. S. Cook	"	J. Cook and G. B. Smith	6 00	5 40	5 40	0 19¼	5 75				
14	E. Britton	"	A. G. Northrup and L. Wallbridge	5 85								
15	J. A. Clark	"	F. F. Way and James Clark	6 00								

Butcher's Meat—Awarded first to E. Britton, who declined, but subsequently accepted.
Flour—Awarded to T. & J. N. Andrews, who declined, when the contract was awarded to the next lowest tender, H. Corby, jun.
Butter—Awarded R. Carson.
Oat Meal and Split Peas—Awarded to R. Carson.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	SURETIES.	Butcher's Meat	Flour.	Butter.	Oatmeal.	Prime Mess Pork.	Eggs.	Cheese.	S. Peas.	Milk.	Pot Barley.	REMARKS.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	Geo. McDowell	London	H. Taylor and J. B. Leys	....	.....	0 15								
2	W. English	"	A. McCormick and A. Parkinson	....	...	0 16¾								
3	W. Ryan	Toronto	J. Park and T. Winfield	.....	F5 25	0 16¾	4 90	10 50	....	...	5 00	....	6 25	
	"	"	" "	.....	S5 12½									
4	Atkinson & Co	Ailsa Craig	Parkyn & Co., and J. Harrison	.....	....	0 17	.....	..	0 13	0 11				
5	J. Mallon	Toronto	E. Stock and J. Wood *	4 60	.....	.....	... ..	10 00	...	...	.....	....	.. .	* Or $4.20 for ⅔ fore and ⅓ hind quarters
6	W. H. Knowlton	"	P. Burns and E. O. Strange	...	F5 20	.....	.....	.....	...	....	....	...	5 50	
	"	"	" "	....	S4 80									
7	J. Park	"	W. Adamson and J. Shields & Co	.....	....	0 15	.. ..	10 50						
8	N. Lockhart	Orono	D. Comstock and W. T. Lockhart	.....	4 75									
9	B. Johnson	Brockton	No Sureties	....	.....	.	.....	.....	. ..	....	. ..	0 05	....	Wine measure, $6 for refuse.
10	Thompson & Flanagan	Toronto	G. D. Moore and J. Dunn †	4 47	.....	. ..	.....	.. .	..	....	.	....	.....	† Only one rate quoted.
11	T. & J. N. Andrews	"	A. J. Robertson and J. Turner	.....	F4 78									
	" "	"	" "	.....	S4 19									
12	J. & A. Clark	"	W. Ramsay and J. Michie	. ..	F5 50	....	4 75	... ..	....	....	.....	...	6 00	
	" "	"	" "	.....	S5 00									

Butcher's Meat—Specifications called for ⅔ fore quarters and ⅓ hind. J. Mallon tendered under old and new specifications as required. Thompson & Flanigan did not. J. Mallon's tender accepted at $4.20 per 100 lbs.

Flour—First awarded to T. & J. N. Andrews, who declined; after which it was awarded to the next lowest offerer, A. Lockhart.

Butter—Awarded to J. Park, Toronto.

Oatmeal and Pot Barley—Awarded to J. & A. Clark, Toronto.

Milk—Awarded to Benjamin Johnson.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

Institution for the Blind—Tenders for 1879.

No.	NAME OF TENDERER.	RESIDENCE.	SURETIES.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Butter.	Oatmeal.	Corn meal.	Eggs.	Cheese.	Cordwood.	Coal.	Split Peas.	REMARKS.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	J. Tooze	Brantford	J. Ott and H. Workman	6 50										
2	E. H. Webbin	"	W. C. Campbell and T. Brethour	5 95										
3	Atkinson & Co	Ailsa Craig	Parkyn and J. Harrison			0 17			0 13	0 11				
4	D. Oliver	Onondaga	T. C. Oliver								3 74			18 Cords.
5	J. Forde & Son	Brantford	R. J. Ford and J. Edgar			0 18					4 75			
6	Thos. Nichol	Priceville	W. H. Knowlton and S. Knowlton			0 17½								
7	J. Smith	Brantford	F. Ott and Geo. Wood	5 87										
8	G. W. Strange	Toronto	W. W. Knowlton and C. O. Strange		F5 45									
					S5 00		5 00	3 20					5 20	
9	J. Mann	Brantford	No Sureties								3 75			36 Cords.
10	D. Plews	"	S. Harold and H. W. Brethour		4 65									
11	A. Sage	"	G. Edmondson and H. Scarf	7 50										
12	Geo. Foster	"	W. Buck and F. Foster		F5 25	1 16								
					S4 75	2 14	4 50	2 75					2 75	
13	W. Gannage	"	Dewitt and F. Gannage								4 50			
14	A. T. Moon & Co.	"	W. McHaffie and J. Sutherland			0 17								
15	A. Watts	"	C. Jarvis, Jr. and R. Henry		4 80		4 25	2 40						
16	J. Mitcheltree	London	A. McLean and J. Lewis	6 50										
17	T. & J. N. Andrews.	Toronto	A. J. Robertson and J. Turner		F4 84									
					S4 39									
18	J. Mann	Brantford	No Sureties									5 60		100 Stove size.
19	Thos. Elliott	"	"									5 65		
20	E. G. Kimpton	"	"									5 95		

Butcher's Meat—Awarded to J. Smith.

Flour—First Awarded to T. & J. N. Andrews, who recalled their tender; after which the contract was awarded to D. Plews, the next lowest tenderer.

Butter—Geo. Foster's offer accepted only for No. 1.

Coal—Awarded to J. Mann.

J. W. Langmuir,
Inspector.

PROVINCIAL REFORMATORY.—Tenders for 1879.

No.	NAMES OF TENDERERS.	RESIDENCE.	SURETIES.	Butcher's Meat.	Flour.	Oat Meal.	Corn Meal.	Cutting of 500 cords of Wood.	Cutting of 150 cords of Long Wood.	REMARKS.
				$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
1	W. Stuart	Wyebridge	T. C. Ross and J. Belfry		4 94					
2	A. McRae	"	W. E. Cronkhite and W. Vincent		4 30		4 10			
3	T. Robbins	"	L. S. Roger and T. Hewitt	6 00						
4	R. Johnson	Midland	D. Johnson and R. Murphy	6 05						
5	G. W. Strange	Toronto	W. H. Knowlton and E. O. Strange		F 5 85 S 5 35		3 60			
6	George Copeland	Penetanguishene	A. Thompson and W. H. Thompson		4 65		3 85			
7	W. Lummis	Wyebridge	C. Rankin and J. F. Williams		4 40		4 00			
8	J. Wright	Penetanguishene	A. Thompson and W. H. Thompson	6 00						
9	T. & J. N. Andrews	Toronto	A. J. Robertson and J. Turner		F 4 78 S 4 19					
10	L. Merrion	Penetanguishene	A. Thompson					0 49		Cutting 500 cords fire-wood.
11	J. Gleeson	"	H. E. Jeffry and P. W. Trim						3 70	Cutting 159 cords for turning shop.
12	Connor & Carty	"	No sureties						4 00	

Butcher's Meat—Contract awarded to James Wright.
Flour—Awarded to J. & N. Andrews, who declined, then was awarded to A. McRae.
Corn Meal—Awarded to J. Copeland.
Cutting 500 cords—Awarded to L. Merrion.
Cutting 150 cords Long Wood—Awarded to J. Gleeson.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector.

"N."

Department of Crown Lands.

Accounts Branch,

Toronto, 17th February, 1879.

Sir:—In accordance with a resolution of the Public Accounts Committee of the 13th inst., I enclose a statement in detail of the expenditure of the Crown Lands Department for advertising and subscriptions for 1877.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Thos. H. Johnson,
Assistant Commissioner.

The *Chairman*,
Public Accounts Committee,
Legislative Assembly.

Statement in detail of the expenditure of the Crown Lands Department on account of Subscriptions and Advertisements for 1877. Public Accounts, page 45.

Advertisements.

Auction Sale of Timber Berths in the Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts.

WHERE PUBLISHED.	NAME OF PAPER.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.
		$ c.	$ c.
Bracebridge	Free Grant Gazette	17 18	
Barrie	Examiner	21 45	
Brantford	Expositor	22 32	
Collingwood	Bulletin	12 18	
Hamilton	Times	41 50	
Kingston	Whig	50 70	
London	Advertiser	33 50	
Lindsay	Post	19 00	
Ottawa	Free Press	61 00	
Orillia	Times	13 70	
Peterboro'	Examiner	14 30	
Parry Sound	North Star	14 60	
Port Perry	Standard	8 60	
Peterboro'	Times	33 20	
Quebec	Chronicle	76 88	
Toronto	National	15 00	
"	Globe	108 15	
"	Mail	112 00	
"	Advertiser	16 80	
"	Monetary Times	30 00	
"	Tribune	36 06	
Tonawanda	Herald	9 20	
Windsor	Essex Record	10 32	
			777 58
Tenders for Bridges on Colonization Roads.			
Bracebridge	Free Grant Gazette	12 00	
Barrie	Examiner	12 40	
Collingwood	Bulletin	5 04	
Orillia	Times	5 50	
Parry Sound	North Star	6 60	
Peterboro'	Examiner	8 40	
Uxbridge	Journal	9 00	
			58 94

ADVERTISEMENTS—*Continued.*

WHERE PUBLISHED.	NAME OF PAPER.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Tenders for Colonization Roads.			
		$ c.	$ c.
Bracebridge	Free Grant Gazette	7 36	
Barrie	Examiner	12 40	
Collingwood	Bulletin	6 84	
Orillia	Times	10 80	
Parry Sound	North Star	9 60	
Peterboro'	Examiner	7 20	
Uxbridge	Journal	9 60	
			63 80
Notice, *re* Sale of lots 23, 25, and 26, Cameron Street, Berlin.			
Berlin	Telegraph	2 00	
Waterloo	Chronicle	2 50	
			4 50
Notice, *re* Cutting of Timber for Railway purposes.			
Thunder Bay	Sentinel		60 80
Notice of auction sale of lands in Co. of Bruce, held at Walkerton, 17th October, 1877.			
Chesley	Enterprise	12 46	
Paisley	Advocate	17 00	
Port Elgin	Free Press	13 00	
Teeswater	News	17 20	
Tiverton	Watchman	11 56	
Kincardine	Reporter	13 36	
Walkerton	Telescope	13 70	
			98 28
The following advertisements although paid for in 1877, were inserted in the respective papers in previous years.			
Notice to Squatters in McMurrich.			
Bracebridge	Free Grant Gazette		8 00
Notice of sale of Saw Logs by auction, 12 November, 1874.			
Windsor	Essex Record		5 04
Notice, *re* Payment of Arrears in Essex, Kent & Lambton.			
Windsor	Essex Record		5 04
Notice of auction sale of land in Essex, Kent and Lambton, 27th October, and 1st November, 1876.			
Windsor	Essex Record		22 56
Tenders for Methuen and Mississippi and Frontenac Junction Railroads.			
Kingston	Whig		17 60

SUBSCRIPTIONS.		AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.
		$ c.	$ c.
Aylmer	Times	6 00	
Amherstburg	Echo	1 50	
Barrie	Gazette	3 00	
"	Examiner	3 00	
Brantford	Courier	6 00	
Berlin	Telegraph	4 00	
Dundas	Herald	5 50	
Guelph	Mercury	2 00	
Ingersoll	Chronicle	3 00	
Kingston	Whig	6 00	
London	Advertiser	11 00	
Montreal	Canadian Illustrated News	4 00	
"	Public Health Gazette	2 00	
Napanee	Express	1 20	
Ottawa	Citizen	6 00	
"	Canada Gazette	4 00	
Parry Sound	North Star	2 00	
Peterboro'	Times	4 00	
Quebec	Chronicle	6 00	
St. Catharines	News	5 00	
Smith's Falls	News	3 00	
Orangeville	Advertiser	4 00	
Toronto	Leader	12 00	
"	Mail	21 00	
"	Globe	21 00	
"	Grip	2 00	
"	"Law Reports"	12 72	
Uxbridge	Journal	3 00	
Whitby	Gazette	3 00	
Whitby	Chronicle	1 50	
Windsor	Essex Journal	3 00	
			171 42
			$1,293 56

WILLIAM FORD,
Accountant.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Wednesday, February 19, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Chairman,
Messrs. Ballantyne,
Ferris,
Harcourt,
Hardy,
Messrs. Meredith,
Merrick,
Ross,
Striker,
Wood.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. J. W. Murray, being in attendance, was examined as to various items of expense, (Public Accounts, pages 61, 62 and 63), as well as in respect of the cases upon which he had been engaged during the past year and in regard to his duties generally. His testimony was taken down by short-hand writer and is hereto appended—see paper marked "O."

A statement of the Receipts and Expenditures, on account of License Fund, of the County of Northumberland, for years 1877 and 1878, was laid before the Committee and ordered to be entered upon the minutes—see paper marked "P."

The following items were examined and disposed of:

Travelling Expenses County Judges in grouped counties, $672.03, page 66, Public Accounts, 1877.

Hunter, Rose & Co	$419 58,	page	117,	Public	Accounts, 1877.
Copp, Clark & Co	350 00,	"	117,	"	" "
Expenses Contested Elections	2,620 19,	"	119,	"	" "

Mr. R. H. Brown was then examined in relation to Refunds on Mining Lots, &c., and as to item $678.50, Oliver, Davidson & Co., page 152, Public Accounts, 1877—item ordered to stand and Mr. Brown ordered to appear before the Committee again on Friday. (See Appendix "R.")

Mr. Williams here entered the room.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, papers relative to the Lincoln Contested Election were ordered to be brought down.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, papers relative to the following items were ordered to be laid before the Committee:—

Contingencies, Books, &c	$1,962 50,	page	89,	Public	Accounts, 1877.
J. G. Hodgins	73 73,	"	91,	"	"
Jas. Forsyth	332 49,	"	91,	"	"
J. B. Carter	4,107 55,	"	94,	"	"
J. G. Hodgins	657 50,	"	94,	"	"
T. C. Scoble	200 00,	"	96,	"	"
J. G. Hodgins	135 62,	"	98,	"	"
"	65 54,	"	100,	"	"
Contingencies School of Agriculture	475 53,	"	105,	"	"

On motion of Mr. Ferris, it was ordered that Mr. J. G. Hodgins be ordered to appear before the Committee on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, it was ordered that papers relative to item, G. W. Ross, $900, page 88, Public Accounts, 1877, be brought down.

Also that orders in Council for each of the gratuities paid in 1877, except where by direct vote of the House, be laid before the Committee.

On motion the Committee adjourned until 11 o'clock a.m., to-morrow.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

"O."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
February 19th, 1879.

J. W. Murray was examined upon oath as to various items on pages 61, 62 and 63 of the Public Accounts for 1877.

BY MR. MEREDITH.

Q. You are, I believe, a Government detective, Mr. Murray? A. Yes.

Q. When were you appointed? A. I was appointed three years ago last May.

Q. At what salary? A. $1,500 a year.

Q. In what business had you been engaged previous to your appointment? A. I was engaged as detective for the Canada Southern Railroad at the same salary as I am getting here.

Q. How long had you been in the employment of that Company? A. Three years and two months.

Q. Previous to that? A. Previous to that I lived in the United States.

Q. What are your duties, Mr. Murray? A. To attend to all the criminal cases in the Province that the Government takes up. Such cases as murder, robbery and burglary, are the principal cases.

Q. Can you make a statement of the number of cases you had to take during the last year? A. I have had quite a number last year.

Q. Have you no statement prepared? A. No, I have not. There is quite a number that I remember. I have been sick this winter for a couple of months—typhoid fever.

Q. I see there is an account "J. W. Murray, Administration of Justice, Elgin, $87.15," do you know what that is? A. I do. That is a man named Harry Fitzsimmons; I captured him in Minnesota, and brought him back to Elgin, tried him, and convicted him.

Q. Then there is "J. W. Murray, Administration of Justice, County of Grey," what is that? A. That is one case, a case of forgery there, manufacturing and making counterfeit money.

Q. Had that anything to do with the License laws? A. No, I had nothing to do with the whiskey licenses.

Q. "J. W. Murray, Haldimand, $342.52," is that in connection with the Young murder? A. Yes, that is the Young murder. I convicted them also.

Q. The value of your services depends on the value of whether they are convicted or not? A. No.

Q. "J. W. Murray, Administration of Justice, County of Kent, $142.95," do you know what that is for? A. That is a case of killing cattle—going out and shooting cattle at night, and tearing down orchards. Such matters as that I was sent to by the Government as a particular case. We had two or three cases there.

Q. How is it the local authorities cannot attend to it? A. I do not know, I was sent to look it up.

Q. "Administration of Justice, Oxford, $146.00?" A. That is a case of murder—the murder of Pratt.

Q. Is that the man that was sent to the asylum afterwards? A. No, these parties were acquitted.

Q. There is "J. W. Murray, Administration of Justice, County of Ontario, $32.-55?" A. Yes. That is the Mrs. Bennett murder, the Pickering outrage.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Rape and murder? A. Yes.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. "J. W. Murray, Administration of Justice, Toronto, $19.00," what is that? A. That is in reference to the Dean murder; I extradited some parties in connection with that, in Indiana.

Q. Why did not the officials attend to that? A. I do not know.

Q. "J. W. Murray, Administration of Justice, County of York, $843.73," what is that? A. That must be the same case. That was a very long and tedious case. We had two adjournments in the case, and I had to bring witnesses quite a distance, some from Cleveland, quite a number.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The expenses of the witnesses are in this sum? A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. This includes your bill? A. Yes, disbursements to witnesses, and costs to Supreme Court where this man was extradited.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. That is entirely in connection with the Dean murder. A. Yes.

Q. Does it include anything beyond your actual expenses? A. Yes. That includes witnesses that were brought here, some from Cleveland, and some from Indianapolis.

Q. Under whose directions do you act in these matters? A. Under the direction of the Assistant Attorney-General and the Crown Counsel.

Q. There is just one more matter, "J. W. Murray, services *re* Lincoln Election Ballots, $41.20," what is that? A. The ballots were stolen at St. Catharines, and I was sent up to investigate the matter, and to see if I could find who were the parties that were accused of taking these ballots.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Stolen right out of the Courts of Justice? A. Yes.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. You did not succeed in finding out who it was? A. No.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. That job was pretty well put up? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. The item appears as "services *re* Lincoln Election ballots?" A. That is the only case I had there.

Q. Is it for your services or disbursements? A. For disbursements.

Q. When you go to an outer county, like the County of Kent, do you act entirely upon your own responsibility, or are you placed under the direction of the law officer there? A. I confer with the law officer there, but I act on my own responsibility.

Q. Are you left entirely to your own judgment in regard to the expenditure you make? A. No, I am not.

Q. How is that regulated? A. If there is any item of any amount over $25 or $30, I ask, before I spend that money, permission to do so.

Q. Whom do you ask? A. Generally the Assistant Attorney-General.

Q. I would like you to give me some idea as to what you did last year; how many cases you were engaged in working up? A. The very last case I had before I was taken sick was a case, or several cases, of burglary round Gravenhurst and Bracebridge, in the Muskoka district. There was quite a number of stores burglarized there. I went up and I got the parties and the goods, amounting to about a thousand dollars in all. I convicted them. That was the principal case I had before I was taken sick.

Q. Where do you reside? A. In Toronto.

Q. When you are not engaged in this business what are you doing? A. I am pretty well engaged most of the time.

Q. Does it occupy the whole of your time? A. Yes, and more too, if I can spare it.

Q. Do you mean to say the whole of your time is occupied in the discharge of your duties? A. Pretty much. Of course there are some days—probably two or three days at a time—that would not be engaged; still I would be working on something else at the same time.

Q. Do you do anything on your own account? A. No.

Q. I see here you have got at the head of your communications "Government detective" and so on; have you one of them here? A. I have not. I am not aware of any.

Q. "J. W. Murray, Provincial constable and detective officer, post office box 329," do you mean to say you do not do anything on your own account? A. No.

Q. Have you never, while you have been in the employment of the Government, received remuneration for services performed outside? A. I never got a cent while I have been in the employ of the Government only when the Youngs were convicted the County Council made me a present of $100. I refused to take it at first and I asked permission of the Attorney-General who said I might take it. I don't take presents. I have refused them.

Q. Do you act as constable in matters outside of the Provincial jurisdiction? A. I do not.

Q. So that your whole income is derived from this Government employment? A. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether there was such a person employed before you were employed? A. No, I do not. I heard there was a man named Smith employed in the whiskey business as whiskey inspector or license informer, but I never knew of any person employed in the same capacity as I am.

Q. You do not undertake to visit any county or do any business unless upon the direct instructions of the Attorney-General's Department? A. I do not.

Q. What is the meaning of this, "The undersigned respectfully recommends that he may have warrant for $150 to pay expenses of witnesses in *Regina* vs. *Tasker*?" A. That is the Dean case.

Q. Where is your account for that; I have not been able to find any account that you have rendered of it? A. It is in the Department there some place. I render an itemized account for everything I get.

Q. Verified by affidavit, or how is that? A. Verified by the Assistant Attorney-General, who goes through it.

Q. Have you to make any statutory declaration as to its correctness? A. No, I have not. I certify to the amount being correct.

Q. I see "Incidental Expenses, $25, $10, $25," very often; what is that for? A. I may say in getting evidence—in most all important cases there are a great many expenses connected with them.

Q. Whiskey bills? A. No. As I was going to say, in getting evidence in most important cases I have got to go to places and see local authorities who are entirely opposed to having their names made public in connection with these matters.

Q. That would not answer, *that* you know? A. If you will allow me to explain. In order to get these parties and induce them to give information, I have got to promise secresy.

Q. A kind of secret service fund? A. In fact it is in some parts of it. I have to promise secresy that these names should not be mentioned.

Q. Is that a bribery fund then? A. No, it is not.

Q. That is what it is for, is it? A. Yes.

Q. Do you give the Attorney-General privately, or his deputy, an account of what you expend in that way? A. Yes, privately.

Q. In detail? A. Yes.

Q. Are you quite sure? A. I am quite sure. I am out a large sum in the Meagher case. I could show that I am out four hundred or five hundred dollars out of my own pocket for a positive fact; I can prove it, and get vouchers to show it, which I could not see my way clear to charge the Department with, for I do not think they would pay me.

Q. What is that for? A. There are a great many expenses connected with this matter that I could not very well explain.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. That it would not be in the interest of the public to disclose? A. No.

By Mr. Clarke, (Wellington).

Q. You could give a general idea without mentioning names? A. Yes. For instance this Meagher case; I will give you one or two items. After Leavitt had made his statement to me, implicating Meagher in the penitentiary, and steps had been taken to extradite him, Leavitt was induced by Meagher's friends not to give evidence against him. I then went and consulted with the Crown Counsel and I thought best to go and see Leavitt's father who resided in Buffalo. I took him from Buffalo to Kingston to induce him to give his evidence in a straight-forward manner. I had to pay his railway fare and expenses from Buffalo to Kingston and return. It cost me over $50 of my own money.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. You did not charge that? A. No.

Q. You must be very generous? A. They would not pay me, because I had no orders to do it. I was not going to lose the case after going to all that trouble and expense. After bringing a man from Indiana I was not going to let him go again.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. You have a kind of professional pride in these matters? A. I have to tell the truth. I can give you a still larger item. In that very same case there was a witness named William Akerman, who resided in New York city. I wanted him in the matter. I was told that he would not come with me as a witness, and in order to accomplish this, I went to Buffalo and got Mr. W. Crawley, a friend of Akerman's, to go to New York to try and induce him to come. Akerman was formerly in Mr. Crawley's employ and was liable to be advised by him. I had to pay Mr. Crawley's railway fare and expenses from Buffalo to New York city and return, which I am quite satisfied cost me between seventy-five and eighty dollars out of my own pocket. There are similar items like these in similar cases.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Did you put these things in the shape of an account to the Government? A. No, the Government never paid me one dollar of those expenses.

Q. Did you charge them with them? A. No.

Q. Why didn't you? A. I knew they would not pay me them, I had no instructions to do it.

By Mr. Ballantyne.

Q. If the expenses exceed a certain amount you have to have instructions from the Attorney-General's office before further expenditures? A. Yes, I have. I do not go five miles out of a city without orders.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. They refuse to pay expenses that are not authorized? A. They do. It leaves me behind in a great many cases and a great many times.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. You can furnish the Committee with a statement of the cases in which you have been engaged? A. Yes.

Q. You can furnish the Committee with a statement of your employment during the past year up to the time you were taken ill? A. There are several cases of counterfeiting that I was engaged in in the County of Brant and the County of Haldimand.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Were you in London on any counterfeiting cases there? A. No, I was not.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. What is the name of that place not far from London—Lucan—were you ever there? A. I have been there.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. How many years did you say you were with the Railway Company? A. Three years.

Q. What were you engaged at before that? A. I was engaged as detective for the Pennsylvania Central Railway in the United States.

Q. For how many years? A. For seven or eight years.

Q. You are not a native of the United States? A. No, I was born in the old country.

Q. Where? A. I was born in the County Antrim, in Ireland.

Q. Are you an American citizen? A. I was an American citizen. I never had to make a declaration; my father did and made me a citizen. I was under age.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Are you paid by salary? A. Yes, by cheque.

Q. Are you paid by salary? A. Yes.

Q. How much is your salary? A. One thousand five hundred dollars.

Q. These items of expenditure are your disbursements? A. Yes.

Q. You are only, as I understand, to attend to cases as you are detailed to do so by the Attorney-General or his assistant? A. Yes.

Q. Only important cases? A. Yes.

Q. Cases perhaps, where the local authorities are somewhat embarrassed in working them up? A. Yes, they are very often, and when they feel that, they send down here, and I have to go up.

Q. Name some of the visits other than the cases you have named? A. I had a case very recently last summer, this Martin and Hull robbery case.

Q. Were you engaged in the Phœbe Campbell case? A. No.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Were you engaged in the Castleton tragedy case? A. No.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Where rewards are offered, what becomes of them? A. I never got a dollar of rewards since I have been in the employ of the Government.

Q. Did you not get a reward in Haldimand? A. That was not a reward, there was no reward there. The County Council made me a present of $100; I did not want to take it.

Q. How many detectives are on the staff here? A. I think seven.

Q. They are pretty able men are they not? A. I suppose they are, I do not know much about them.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. I suppose their duties are confined to the city? A. Entirely to the city.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. How is it you do not render your accounts to the County Councils? Do you discuss that with the Attorney-General or Mr. Scott? A. No, I never did.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. It seems a very unfair thing that these large bills connected with crime in particular municipalities should be charged entirely to the Province; here is a thousand dollars in this Dean and other cases? A. Since I have been in the employ of the Government I have saved the country over $1,000: I can prove it.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. What do you mean? A. I brought four men from the United States, that if they had to go through the regular extradition process, would cost not less than $1,000 in each case, and I got them over without going through a formal process of extradition. I did not kidnap them; it did not make any difference so long as I got them here and convicted.

By Mr. Harcourt.

Q. In that Haldimand case, the Youngs would have escaped completely, if it had not been for your services? A. I think they would not have been convicted if it had not been for my services.

Q. The local authorities showed very little disposition to push the case? A. That is so. Those county constables do not amount to a great deal.

By Mr. Ballantyne.

Q. You found very little done when you went there? A. Very little. In fact, there was nothing in the way of evidence to meet the men on the trial.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. There is an item incidentally connected with this matter, I would like an explanation about: there appears to be about a thousand dollars for the expense of watching Haldimand jail? A. I do not know anything about that.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Your time is broken and fragmentary: you have more than one case on hand at one time? A. Yes.

"P."

Statement in detail, of the Receipts and Expenditures, in the License Years 1876–7 and 1877–8, respectively, on account of the License Fund of the East and West Ridings, respectively, of the County of Northumberland.

I.

East Northumberland.

1876.	1876–7.	Dr.	Cr.
June 30.	To Licenses: 22 Township Tavern	$1320 00	
	9 Shop	540 00	
	Excess of Statutory Fees	240 00	
	By paid Hon. Provincial Treasurer		$334 75
	Townships of Seymour		23 70
	Murray		47 40
	Cramahe		91 10
	Percy		153 08
	Villages of Colborne		142 21
	Campbellford		142 21
	Hastings		191 34
	Brighton		118 51
	Mileage allowance to Commissioners		53 87
	Stationery and Miscellaneous		11 80
	Hunter, Rose & Co., Printing		15 03
Oct. 4.	Stationery		2 00
	Costs unsuccessful cases		6 97
Dec 27.	Costs suits *v.* Bruman & Cought		5 00
	Postages and Telegrams		1 40

1876.		Dr.	Cr.
Dec. 27.	By Commissioners' Expenses: Cock		$22 50
	O'Reilly		4 50
	Gordon		13 50
1877.			
April 11.	Costs Miller *v.* Hart		2 30
	Postages and Stationery		4 05
April 30.	Postages and Stationery		2 70
	John Eyre, Counsel Fees		5 00
	Commissioners' Expenses: Gordon		21 50
	O'Reilly		17 75
	Cock		18 25
July 23.	paid Villages of Brighton		51 33
	Colborne		68 08
	Campbellford		17 71
	Hastings		19 63
	Townships of Murray		43 00
	Cramahe		8 85
	Percy		15 75
	Seymour		16 26
	Hon. Provincial Treasurer		120 31
	Inspector's Salary, 1 April '76 to 1 May '77		541 66
	To amount received for Licenses since 30 June '76	$120 00	
	amount of Fines	135 00	
		$2355 00	$2355 00

1877.	1877–8.		
July 27.	To Licenses: 24 Township Tavern	$1470 00	
	8 Shop	480 00	
	Excess of Statutory Fees	240 00	
	By paid Villages of Campbellford		$172 20
	Colborne		132 46
	Brighton		158 95
	Hastings		232 46
	Townships of Murray		79 41
	Seymour		26 48
	Percy		185 91
	Cramahe		112 98
	Hon. Provincial Treasurer		430 43
	Hunter, Rose & Co., Printing		8 72
	G. N. Gordon, Livery expenses		8 50
	Commissioners Expenses: Gulp, $14; O'Reilly, $4.50		18 50
Aug. 9.	By Costs *v.* Delmage		1 95
	Postages		1 25
	Eyre, Counsel Fees		15 00
Sept. 25.	Costs *v.* Coughlin		7 15
	Stationery and Postages		1 60
Dec. 6.	Commissioners' Expenses: Gordon		3 50
	O'Reilly		3 00
	Cock		9 00
	Postages		1 00
1878.			
Jan. 28.	Postages and Telegrams		2 09
	A. H. Cook, Constable—Costs *re* Coughlin		3 00
April 18.	Postages and Stationery		2 05

1878.		Dr.	Cr.
April 18.	Inspector's Salary, 12 months, to 30th April		$500 00
	Commissioners' Expenses: Gordon		6 00
	Cock		7 50
	To amount of Fines to date	$60 00	
	Licenses "	75 00	
	By balance to License year 1878-9		193 91
		$2325 00	$2325 00

II.

West Northumberland.

1876–7.

1876.			
June 30.	To Licenses: 12 Town Tavern	$960 00	
	14 Township Tavern	840 00	
	5 Town Shop	400 00	
	1 Wholesale	150 00	
	Excess of Statutory Fees	1275 00	
	Fines to date	40 00	
	By paid Hon. Provincial Treasurer		$490 38
	Townships of Alnwick		31 26
	S. Monaghan		93 76
	Haldimand		93 76
	Hamilton		218 80
	Town of Cobourg		1818 20
	Commissioners' Office Rent, $20; Mileage, $9		29 00
Oct. 3.	By Stationery and Miscellaneous		12 31
	Hunter, Rose & Co., Printing		15 03
7.	Detective Service		40 00
	Expenses		26 69
	Costs *re* Carrigan		2 75
	Deviney Cases (2)		16 25
1877.			
Jan. 2.	Costs *re* Haig *v.* Craig		3 60
Mar. 2.	Printing		4 00
May 15.	Postages		2 64
	Commissioners' Expenses: Staples		5 00
	Lawless		8 00
	Costs: Haig *v.* Braithwate, $4.10; Flanagan, $2.55		6 55
	Co. Attorney		140 00
31.	paid Hon. Provincial Treasurer		109 80
	Town of Cobourg		122 02
	Townships of Hamilton		61 00
	S. Monaghan		12 20
	Haldimand		24 40
	Inspector's Salary, 1st April, 1876, to 1st, May, 1877		487 50
	To Fines to date	360 00	
	Licenses since 30th June last	150 00	
	By 2 Brewers' Licenses, deferred		300 00
		$4175 00	$4175 00
1877.			
May 31.	To 2 Brewers' Licenses, deferred	300 00	

1877.		Dr.	Cr.
July 14.	Licenses: 12 Town Tavern	$1020 00	
	15 Township Tavern	900 00	
	5 Town Shop	400 00	
	2 Wholesale	300 00	
	Excess of Statutory Fees	1331 25	
	Amount of Fines	40 00	
	By Hunter, Rose & Co., Printing		$8 72
	Printing, "World" Office		4 50
	Commissioner Lawless: Expenses		4 80
	Office Rent for 1877		20 00
	paid Townships of S. Monaghan		92 94
	Alnwick		27 88
	Haldimand		83 64
	Hamilton		223 08
	Town of Cobourg		1991 24
	Hon. Provincial Treasurer		543 75
Aug. 8.	Stationery		3 50
1878.			
Jan. 16.	Commissioners' Expenses: Staples, $10; Lawless, $1.60		11 60
	Co. Attorney Armour		20 00
Mar. 30.	Refunds of Brewers' License Moneys:—		
	To Kingsley Calcutt		300 00
	C. W. Mackechnie		300 00
April 16.	Refunds of Fines to same parties: each $20		40 00
24.	Postages		4 69
	Constable Wark		24 35
30.	Inspector's Salary for 12 months, ending this day		450 00
	To Balance to License year 1878–9		136 56
		$4291 25	$4291 25

Certified.

HENRY TOTTEN.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 13th February, 1879.

Statement in detail of the Receipts and Expenditures from 1st May to 31st December, 1878, on account of the License Fund of the County of Northumberland.

I.

East Northumberland.

1878.		Dr.	Cr.
Aug. 7.	To Balance brought forward	$193 91	
	One-third of estimated expenditure paid out of Consol Revenue	200 00	
June 1.	By Commissioners' expenses—each $5		$15 00
July 31.	" "		10 00
Aug. 3.	Constable's costs *re* Dougall		6 10
	Justices' " "		1 20
	Postages		1 00
Oct. 3.	John Eyre		5 00
	J. W. Gordon		15 00
	Costs *re* Daley, Magistrates and Witnesses		4 90

1878.		Dr.	Cr.
Oct. 3.	Costs *re* Daley, Constables		$8 50
	Commissioners' Expenses—Three at $4.50		13 50
	Hunter, Rose & Co., Printing		6 31
	Inspector's Salary, 1st May to 30th November		291 63
		$393 91	$378 14

II.

West Northumberland.

1878.			
April 30.	To Balance brought forward	$136 56	
	Fines omitted	30 00	
June 29.	Licenses in Cobourg—5 Shop	400 05	
	12 Tavern	960 00	
	1 Vessel	100 00	
	Excess of Statutory Fees	1275 00	
	By paid Town of Cobourg		1895 00
	paid Hon. Provincial Treasurer		410 00
	Printing account of "World"		5 00
Aug. 1.	One-third estimated expenditure paid out of Consol Revenue	200 00	
Nov. 1.	Hunter, Rose & Co., Printing		6 31
Dec. 31.	Inspector's Salary, 1st May to date		300 00
		$3101 56	$2616 31

Certified.

HENRY TOTTEN.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 14th February, 1879.

"Q."

Public Accounts Committee,
February 19th, 1879.

R. H. Brown was examined as to the item, "Oliver, Davidson & Co. Refunds on Mining Locations, $678.50," on page 152, of the Public Accounts for 1877.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Under the Crown Lands Department in the Public Accounts there appears a large number of entries—refunds on lands—will you explain generally what is the nature of these refunds? A. When a party makes a payment on land, the amount is either applied on the land or placed on deposit subject to his order to be refunded.

Q. Is that the nature of all these refunds? A. No, sometimes the lot is overpaid for and it is still left on the lot.

Q. Let me ask you are there any cases in which reductions are made which would be entered as refunds? A. Yes.

Q. Can you distinguish in these accounts of 1877, which are reductions? A. No, I can not.

Q. You could do that? A. I could. It very seldom happens that a man overpays his rate; there will be two dollars any way or six per cent. that it is reduced and he gets the balance as a refund.

Q. Take this one of Oliver, Davidson & Co's.? A. Oliver, Davidson & Co. paid in the money on certain lands in certain townships and it was found that they had been

sold, or that Oliver, Davidson & Co. could not get them, the money was placed on deposit, and $678.50 returned to them.

Q. You think that $678.50 remained from 1874 until 1877? A. We were applying money all the time on it.

Q. No, that could not be, because this is closed up. You say your last payment was in 1873? A. We never refund to a party until they apply for it.

Q. I have not understood yet what that money was for? A. This is the way; they have applied for lots, in all seven hundred and sixty acres, amounting to eleven hundred and forty dollars, "which sum you are authorized to apply on the payment of said lands from the funds now deposited."

Q. Do you mean to say these gentlemen had a deposit in the hands of the Crown Lands Commissioner applicable generally to what lands they would order to be purchased? A. They had at that time.

Q. Anybody else have any such deposit? A. Yes.

Q. Who? A. Any person can have it in that way; they apply for certain lands and deposit so much money.

Q. They are applying for seven hundred and sixty acres I think here, amounting to $1,140, at $1.50 an acre, "which sum you are authorized to apply on the payment of said lands from the funds now deposited to the credit of the Crown Lands Department office?" A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell me what sums they had on deposit then? A. I cannot tell. There were various sums, balances over from what was paid on other lands.

Q. Had these gentlemen any sum at their credit in the Crown Lands Department applicable for the purposes of just such application as this? A. No, not that I know of. There was $9,000 paid on certain lands.

Q. What lands? A. I have not got all the papers in the case; in each case where they made a deposit they sent money with the lands to be applied for.

Q. Here is $9,000 paid before they got a single acre. It would look just as if these gentlemen had a sum on deposit which they could utilize by rapid communication with the Department? A. No; I suppose there would be nothing to prevent them if they chose.

Q. This is the letter is it? A. Yes. That is the letter the money came in.

Q. I would like to see what that letter is? A. I have not got money letters here.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Mr. Brown, is there any objection that you know of as a matter of principle to hinder any person depositing $5,000 with the Crown Lands, and saying, "I desire to purchase lands, and I deposit this with a view to having it applied as I may direct," is there anything objectionable in that? A. No objection that I know of.

Q. The matter has never been brought to the attention of the Crown Lands as an objectionable feature? A. Never.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Has it been done often before? A. No. Not that I know of. A man may apply for a thousand acres and deposit a sum and no person can secure the same lot.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. I know of a case where Oliver, Davidson & Co. came down in advance of a party that was desirous of securing a large timber tract, and they secured it. A. You can secure a lot by applying for it without paying the money. The first applicant has the choice, even if they do not pay the money.

Q. How long is it secured? A. When the case comes up for consideration the first applicant has the preference.

Q. It enables Oliver, Davidson & Co. to get in the first application? A. The first applicant has the choice in all cases, whether he pays the money or not.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. They would have no advantage by having the money there? A. No advantage at all.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Other parties can have the money there as well as them, if they choose? A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. The Crown Lands never refuse money? A. It is not the Crown Lands' money at all.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Can you tell me any other instance in which large sums like that have been on deposit? A. No, I cannot just now.

Q. Did you say that money was on deposit in this case? A. Yes. They applied for other lands at a dollar an acre, and when they received the patents for these lands, they had not the timber and would not have the lands. They had then to pay fifty cents an acre to secure the timber, and they paid in other moneys for the timber, which was placed on deposit.

Q. It was not an open deposit? A. No.

Q. Here is an item of "M. McDougall, refund of timber dues $2,500?" A. That belongs to the timber branch, we do not take the money for timber deposits.

Q. Here is $2,960 refund, D. Hayes on lands in Patterson, a very large item, that would be in your branch? A. Yes.

Q. Where is Patterson? A. Away up in the north-west. In the case of Oliver, Davidson & Co., I think the money was lying there for some time. They had sent their account in, but we could not agree. They were claiming more moneys for refunds than we had to give them, and we made out this statement for their benefit, to show them this was the only money we had on hand.

Treasurer's Office,
February 20, 1879.

Committee met at eleven o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Chairman,
Messrs. Ferris,
Harcourt,
Hardy,
Messrs. Ross,
Striker,
Wills,
Wood.

Mr. A. G. Hill, Police Magistrate, Clifton, was present in accordance with order of the Committee, and was examined as to the duties of his office, likewise as to the police force of Clifton and Erie. His evidence was taken down by short hand writer, and is hereto appended—see paper marked "R."

Moved by Mr. Ferris, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the Chairman prepare a draft report of proceedings up to the 25th inst., and submit same to the Committee on Tuesday next—Carried.

On motion the Committee adjourned.

Charles Clarke,
Chairman.

"R."

Public Accounts Committee.
February 20th, 1879.

Mr. A. G. Hill was examined upon oath as to the item "A. G. Hill, for services as Police Magistrate, $1,000," on page sixty-five of the Public Accounts for 1877.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. What are your duties in connection with the office of Police Magistrate at Fort Erie and Clifton. I believe both are under your charge? A. Yes; both. My duty is to hold courts, whenever there is anything to be disposed of at Clifton, and to hold courts at Fort Erie, whenever there is anything to be disposed of there. I have charge of the police established there at Clifton and Fort Erie, and I give directions to the whole establishment, as far as direction is required, through the chief. The chief has the disposition of the men directly, and my control over them is through him. I have a general superintendence of the whole establishment, and see to the working of it, and to the application of it in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, and of Fort Erie. The jurisdiction extends to Clifton, and also over the Townships of Stamford and Bertie. I have the same power in these Townships that I have in the Town of Clifton and the Village of Fort Erie.

Q. You have just the general authority of a Police Magistrate in a town? A. Yes; as far as I know. I have probably further power. I have power to cancel any licenses that may be granted in the Town of Clifton, hotel licenses and other licenses; also, in the Township of Stamford and the Township of Bertie, and the Village of Fort Erie.

Q. Are you in the position of a license commissioner? A. No; I have nothing to do with that.

Q. What authority have you to cancel licenses? A. That is under the Statute. There are probably some sixty or seventy licenses granted to hackmen there. These all come under my jurisdiction. I have power, and on some occasions do cancel their licenses, and there are some cases where licenses are granted to notoriously bad characters, and these people, acting under their licenses, commit outrages of various kinds, and, if they are brought before me for these outrages, I inflict such penalty as I think the case calls for, and I cancel the license.

Q. Who grants the license? A. The Town Council of Clifton.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The municipal authority? A. Yes. Unfortunately sometimes when the license is cancelled by me, these people get round the Town Council and have their license renewed.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Have the Town Council power to re-issue these licenses after you cancel them? A. They do it. In some cases licenses are granted to people who are outrageously bad characters. These people have certain combinations. Sometimes they bring influence to bear upon the council after the license is cancelled and they get it renewed again. I have an instance in my mind where a fellow who was sent to the Central Prison for six months for attempting to compel some one to pay money that ought not to have been paid, when he came back, through the influence of his employer, I suppose, he obtained a license again, and is now working under that license.

Q. How many policemen have you employed under you? A. Four—a chief and three others.

Q. Are they employed at a regular salary? A. At a regular salary. The chief gets $2.25, the next under him $2.00 and the others $1.50 a day.

Q. Has that been the rate of pay that has been paid all along for the last few years? A. Originally, I think, they were all getting $1.50 a day at the very outside.

Q. In 1877 what were they getting? A. One dollar and a half; that is the two. The chief was getting $2.25 and the next under him $2.00 in 1877.

Q. These men are just ordinary constables. They are not detectives or anything of that kind? A. No, they are just ordinary constables, and keep the peace. They are appointed by the Government under the Act. They are appointed the same as other constables; to be sure they have their position under an Act that was passed last Session making them Provincial Constables. However, that has no special application in that territory.

Q. Is the time of the force fully employed? A. Yes; almost night and day I should say. They come on in the morning, and they continue until ten o'clock, when the last train goes out. It is at the trains that the outrages are likely to be committed—as the trains are moving off. For instance, a man and his party go in a hack up to the Falls, and the hackman brings them to the train. He finds out before he gets near the train where these people are going, and then they will arrange their time to suit the circumstances of the party, and if they are going to Toronto, or going to leave by train, they will drop them at the station, so that they have no time to enter any complaint or make any objection to any charges that may be exacted, and they will pay what is demanded of them sooner than have any altercation. There are hundreds of cases of that kind, where people pay sooner than make any complaint, and where they have no opportunity of making complaint. It is at the station that the policemen can most readily discharge their duties. Now, I have a case in my mind where a gentleman was going to England, and he stopped over the train to see the Falls, and unfortunately for him he went into some place and had a drink, and there some of these brigands happened to see him. They treated him again, and presently he got pretty boozy. He was found by a policeman, being spirited up what is known as the Ravine Road. He was taken away from these fellows, and brought down to the lock-up, quite intoxicated. He was kept until next morning. He had fifty sovereigns on him and his ticket across the Atlantic. If these people had got him up the hill, there is no doubt in the world that he would not have had his fifty sovereigns in the morning. There is a rendezvous at the top of the Ravine Road, and if those who congregate about there get these people up into this retreat, whatever they have, they will take away from them. This person was licensed, and a bit ago he had made a bargain with a couple of people to take them to the Falls. They got into his carriage, and instead of driving them to the Falls, he drove them directly to what is known as the Whirlpool. He drove out there because the hack-driver bringing people to that place gets 25 per cent. commission on what the people pay for going in. I think there were four in the party. They each pay fifty cents for going in, and the hack-driver in fact gets half of it. These people went through the place down into the yard leading down to the tramway, and they asked what would be the charge for going down the tramway. The person in charge said it would not be anything extra, for they paid the same for going in, and that included everything. Up to that moment they didn't know that they would have to pay anything, and they went out and went to get into the carriage. The hack-driver and the person in charge of this place made an attack upon them and demanded from them two dollars. These people said they hadn't any idea that there was any charge or they would not have gone in, and they refused to pay. The hack-driver flourished his whip over them, and swore and demanded until the people actually had to pay the money under threat of being ill-treated. Then, instead of going to the Falls, these people directed the hack-driver to bring them back, and came up to the office and laid an information. It was for that offence that he was sent to the Central Prison, and after that he got his license renewed.

Q. He got another license? A. Yes; from the municipality—after that. That same fellow got a young man in his carriage for a quarter, to take him across the bridge to the Erie train. It was at the time that there was an altercation between the Erie and Western roads. This fellow got the stranger in his carriage to take him over for twenty-five cents, and when he got him over, he charged him a dollar. Unfortunately for the man he had his valise in the carriage, and would not give it up to him until he paid him the dollar more that the quarter. The man had to pay the bridge toll—fifty cents more—which he didn't know anything about. The man paid him a dollar in order to get his satchel back. He came back and laid an information. There had been no offence com-

mitted against the Canadian law, so I asked the man to have the fellow searched. He had a dollar bill on him, and the man, who was in the office, identified the dollar bill as the one he had taken from him on the other side, and he laid an information against him for bringing this dollar, or the dollar obtained in that fraudulent way on the other side, into Canada, and for that the fellow was sent up again.

Q. Are there a great number of such cases? A. Cases of that kind occur every summer when travel is rife, and a great number of these cases occur, not of that identical kind, but of a similar nature.

Q. These cases are brought to you? In a case of that kind do you sometimes impose fine? A. Yes.

Q. There is a revenue derived? A. Yes.

Q. What amount of that revenue? A. In April, 1877, the police office was burned and my books and library destroyed. I don't remember since April, 1877. I think it was $500 in January, February and March. I have not the figures for 1877. I think there was upwards of a thousand dollars collected in 1877 and in 1876.

Q. Do you recollect what it was in 1878—last year? A. No; I think it is less than $500 in 1878. The amount in 1876 was $1,210. As the locality is brought more under subjection the proceeds will not be so much.

Q. In reference to Fort Erie—is there any necessity for any special police service there. That is not a resort of tourists and travellers? A. No. The only reason why there is any desirability for having any special force there is because it is just near Buffalo, and it is a rendezvous for bad people from Buffalo. At the time my jurisdiction was extended to Fort Erie there was a gambling place there which had been the resort of blacklegs and thieves from Buffalo, and the local authorities didn't seem to have any power with them. They had indicted a fellow, but he wriggled through someway, notwithstanding all the effort they had made to get him out. He wriggled through and very much annoyed and infested and pestered all the people. When my jurisdiction was extended there, I sent a couple of men to work the matter up, and they made a raid upon the house and captured all the plant they had.

Q. Is there one constable maintained continually on Fort Erie? A. No; he is not now. In fact I had two there one week until this matter was broken up. Occasionally, when there is any special goings-on there, I send a man or two men, according to the circumstances.

Q. The whole of the police are employed at Clifton? A. Yes.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. That is the head quarters? A. Yes; that is the head quarters.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Is the staff any larger than is absolutely necessary? A. I don't see how we could get along with anything less. Next week I will have to send a man to attend to some seven or eight hundred labourers on the canal. They will be there the rest of the winter. A year ago I had two men stationed at a place where there were four or five hundred men. For the last two years, probably three years, we have had a good deal to do on the Welland Canal, and during the strike that was so general on the other side, and during the Canada Central strike, there was a great mass at Fort Erie. I had the whole force at Fort Erie to attend to the strike there.

Q. Then you think you could not do with less than four constables? A. I don't see how we could cover the ground. You see it is about three miles from the Whirlpool to the Falls, and about two miles from Clifton to the Falls. There is one man stationed at Niagara Falls all the time.

Q. There is not much of that work in the winter time? A. Not much.

Q. That is the period of holiday for the force? A. Yes; the work doesn't amount to much in the winter. Just now there is an exception. The ice-bridge is bringing a great many people there, and there is quite a travel, which is exceptional. In 1876 and 1877 there was nothing of the kind.

Q. Principally the duties will be only in the summer season? A. In the summer season.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. I suppose it will last all the time there is navigation? A. All the summer season there is a great crowd of people, but latterly—for the last two or three years—there seems to have been any quantity of excursions to the Falls. Two or three thousand people a day come in at both sides of the river, train after train full of them, and there is a great opportunity for the fellows who congregate around there to ply their avocation, and on these special days the whole force is detailed to keep among the strangers and to keep these people away from them.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. I see here several items in every month's account for expenses—items ranging from $11 to $30.00. What are they for? Mr. Ferris—There is a detailed account for every item. Witness—There is travelling expenses—just the item of travelling expenses. These items don't amount to much. For instance, they would be incurred if I sent a man to Fort Erie. If a man has to be arrested at Queenston, the man would walk down four miles. They have to hire a trap to get back, and if the man is sent up for trial, or if he is acquitted, as a matter of course, these expenses have to be paid.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. What county is that in? A. The County of Welland.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Queenston is not a very large place? A. About twenty-seven hundred—not over three thousand.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Does that include Drummondville? A. No; that is Queenston alone.

By. Mr. Ferris.

Q. I suppose the whole population there would almost all live on the summer travel? A. Yes.

Q. It would nearly altogether depend upon that? A. Altogether upon that.

Q. And their prosperity depends upon whether the travel is limited, or whether it is extensive? A. Yes; you may say take away the hack people and the hotel people and you have very little left.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Before you were appointed in this way what was the condition of affairs? How was the public peace maintained then? A. Very partially. In fact every case that was brought up in the way of police was brought before the Mayor. The Mayor is elected by, as you are all aware, a general vote, and the general vote there is, you may say, all the hack people and all the hotel people. In other years if a stranger came to Niagara Falls and had any trouble, he was brought before the Mayor, who was elected by the hack people and the hotel people, and who expected, if ever elected again, to be elected by the same people, and you can readily understand however honest a man might be, his sympathies and his tendencies would be in favour of the hack people.

Q. The hack people would not form a majority of the people? A. They do; they form a combination among themselves.

Q. These disturbances would be detrimental to the prosperity of the place, and the people would be directly interested in suppressing them? A. That is the way it has always been.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. What are the names of the two hotel-keepers—those that had the difficulty

about the frontage? A. Barnett and Davis; they are two people that always had warfare.

Q. Part of the injustice of having hackmen going to the hotel is that they have half of what is spent there? A. Yes; a hackman driving a party of four gentleman to the museum or Sam Davis's, if they bought $25 worth these hack fellows get 25 per cent. of it. They pick up a party down at the bridge, probably for a quarter, depending upon the per centage they make of them. If you pay a per centage, and he doesn't pay a per centage, the hack drivers will drive to you. This commission is the worst thing about the place. Everybody about there pays commission. Everybody is tributary to the hack people. The hack people can ruin any man if they form a combination against him, and they form a combination against any man that will not come to their terms. They control the elections.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. A Street Railway would be a good thing there? A. A Street Railway would be the grandest thing imaginable. The commissions would build one a dozen times over. It is the greatest trouble about Niagara Falls.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Do these men share in the receipts of the museum? A. Certainly.

Q. The entrance fee to the museum? A. Yes; and under the sheet of water. They share in all of them. If they bring a man up to the lower bridge they get a share there. They share fifty cents at that bridge; and get twenty-five cents more at the Whirlpool; it is a dollar for going under the sheet of water, and the hackman gets fifty cents of it. They pick a man up and drive him to the Falls for ten cents. People think that is cheap. They persuade people to go in and buy something, and they make more out of the sales than they will out of the drive.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. It might be high-handed, but it seems to me it would not be a bad thing to pass an act to authorize any person to build a street railway? A. One effect of the street railway would be to do away with the commission system.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. And do away with the hackmen? A. To a certain extent.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. What is your opinion of the idea of an International Park about the Falls? A. My own opinion is that it will never be practicable. As to the desirability of it, that is another thing; but, I don't think it could be made practicable.

By Mr. Harcourt.

Q. Visionary, I think? A. Altogether, I think. I suppose, probably I should not say, it could not be made practicable in one sense, provided the Government would think it desirable to pay the sum of money they would have to pay to get the property to make a park. Those people that control the property there, I am satisfied, could scarcely be approached. There has been mints of money made there, and spent in law-suits or one way and another.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Do you know how much property belongs to the Government? A. The Government own sixty-six feet from the edge of the bank along the river, and on that sixty-six feet there was a stone road constructed many years ago. A joint stock company got a charter and constructed a road on this Government reserve; and that road has been in operation probably twenty-five years. It seems to me the charter, possibly, has run out,

and is in such a shape legally, that the corporation can compel the company to treat with them and sell. I think it is a paying enterprise and they make a great deal of money out of it.

Q. How far does that extend? A. That extends from the Falls to the lower bridge, and then it strikes out into the country, and runs to Thorold. It is the part on the bank, however, from the lower bridge to the Falls that is keeping up all the rest of the road. They make a lot of money out of it.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. And the Government now has sixty-six feet? A. Yes; it was originally the military reserve, and was vested in some military authority in England, but it was vested in the Secretary of State under the old regime, and at Confederation it was transferred to Ontario. It was vested in the Canadian authority by an Act of Parliament, and under that Act, to Parliament was given the power to sell and lease; and a great portion of the ordnance reserve was sold after that. Then, after Confederation the land fell into the hands of the Local Government, and is in their hands now. For instance, the farm that Daniel Robinson owned at the time of his death was in the hands of the Government and was sold. Some land at Chippewa was sold. I think Mr. Street bought some of the land himself, that is probably his frontage in his life-time.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Does the Town of Clifton maintain any police force of their own? A. They have a sort of care-taker of their public buildings, who is the constable, but he doesn't do anything but look after tramps and that kind of thing.

Q. Do you pay your own office rent? A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. Complaint has been made in reference to that. The municipality has not furnished you with an office? A. They did prepare a room in a public building, but it was surrounded by butchers' stalls, and when the butchers on one side of the partition washed out the rooms, the slop ran into the other rooms, and it was utterly impossible to occupy it.

Q. Was there any application made to them to furnish a better office? A. Yes.

Q. Did they refuse? A. Yes.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. Do the policemen receive constable's fees in addition to their salaries? A. No; the fees are all collected and paid over to the Government. The men receive nothing but the $1.50 a day.

Q. Do not some of them receive more than $2.00? A. The chief gets $2.25.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Do you think it would be possible to reduce your staff during the winter months? A. That was attempted once, but the people of the locality raised a great outcry, and they were sent back again.

Q. What is your opinion—do you think it was advisable? A. No. If there were any less men, there would be no show for doing anything.

Q. You think it is necessary to maintain the force? A. Yes, as there is one man kept up at the Falls continually and two on duty down in the lower part of the town.

Q. Does the chief do constable's duty? A. The chief, of course, is not on the street, but he is superintending the whole thing.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Is there any necessity for a chief to look after three men? A. There must be some person in charge to keep authority.

Q. Could they not be directly under your control? A. I suppose probably they are.

Q. Does the chief do constable's duty himself or does he simply look after the others? A. He does constable's duty himself.

Q. Do you think that two would not be sufficient during the winter months? A. That would give one at the lower bridge, and one at the upper bridge. To be sure all they could do would be to accomplish all the good they could.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Is not a man after he has been there for a time worth a great deal more than a new man taken on? A. Yes. I have one exceptionally good man there in the way of detecting crime. He is an exceptionally good man. I remember an instance. Two men came over the bridge. He was standing at the railway station. He said to a person who happened to be standing by, "I don't like the looks of those people; I will interview them." He followed after and caught up to them, and, as soon as he spoke to them, he saw they were improper men. He brought them up to the office, and I had some conversation with them. I told the men to search them. They did so, and found a lot of stuff on them that they had evidently stolen. They hadn't a cent of money—only this stuff—and they gave contradictory reports of themselves. Information was laid against them as vagrants, and I committed them as vagrants, but kept the stuff, and next morning the same policeman took them to jail—to Welland—, and that is another item of expense—travelling expenses—incurred in taking those people to Welland. That day (the day they were taken to jail) an item appeared in a Buffalo paper, stating that the night before a certain store had been burglarized by two people, and in their burglarizing of the place they had been interfered with, and they had fired at the owner, who had come in, and a description of the property was given. The men were taken to the other side after having been extradited, and they got each five years in the State Prison. I have authority under the Extradition Act to extradite people.

Q. Did you ever, Mr. Hill, consider the desirability of reducing the expenses there as much as possible without interfering or prejudicing the object for which the force is established there. Do you not think that without prejudice a reduction could be made in the force during the winter months, and increased again in the summer? A. Perhaps two constables could be employed only during the summer months and not paid during the winter.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Could these men find other employment during the winter? A. I don't see how they could. If you adopted that course, you may say you would be employing new men every season, that would be the effect of it, because you could not pick up these same men again. I don't think these men would be available. I don't think you could get them.

Q. You think the additional knowledge and experience is worth the additional cost? A. I think so. I don't think it would be practicable. For instance, discharge these men, and, as a matter of course, they get into something else, and they would not come back again to the force; you could not expect them to come back; they would not come back.

By Mr. Harcourt.

Q. Weakening the force would encourage the roughs and give them greater opportunities? A. It would give them greater opportunities. It is two miles from one bridge to the other.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Are they uniformed at the expense of the Province? A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. What does the Chief of Police in Niagara Falls, across on the other side get? A. I don't know.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Your men receive $1.50 a day and their uniform at the expense of the Province? A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. Wood.

Q. Is this man a first-class detective? A. He doesn't do much in the way of detecting. Wynne is a capital man, and Young is also a capital man.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. The County Court Judge has repeatedly drawn attention to one? A. Yes; he gets $1.50 a day. He is from the County of Elgin.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. It was Wynne that detected those two men? A. Yes. I have a case in my mind now. A man was coming across the upper bridge, or attempting to cross the upper bridge, with a horse and buggy. Young, who was stationed at the bridge, thought the man and the trap did not correspond well. He spoke to him, and found out that he was not all right, and brought him and the horse down to the lower bridge, and the man was brought up to the office. Before Young got out of the office, a telegram came in to arrest such a man with such a horse, which was stolen. The man was telegraphed back to that the horse was captured and the property there. He came down and identified it, and the fellow consented to be tried, confessed the crime, and got his three years in the penitentiary—all in less than ten hours.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Your jurisdiction extends to three years? A. Yes; I have the same jurisdiction, as far as the disposing of cases of that kind, as the County Court Judge has, by consent. If they consent to be tried by me, I have the same power to convict and punish as he has, if they consent to be tried by him. Now there is hardly a day passes that one or two telegrams do not come. The day before yesterday a man was captured at the bridge at tempting to escape, who had comitted a larceny in St. Catharines. There is hardly a day passes we do not get telegrams from different parts of the Province that so-and-so will probably pass at such a time, both at Fort Erie and Clifton.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. The question that was raised was as to your men doing the duty that properly belongs to the county constable at Welland? A. I have a case in my mind that will give a specimen of that. In that locality the people, to a certain extent, try to rely upon the force established there. Not long ago there was a robbery committed near Welland, that is twelve miles away. Welland is the County Town. In fact a report came into Welland that there had been some $400 worth stolen out of the woollen factory. Before that there had been a great many robberies in that same locality. It was supposed the same gang had robbed Welland Mills. Nobody was in a position to advance any money, and none of the constables would move. There was a telegram came down to me, and I sent a man up who went into it, and investigated the matter, and subsequently the cloth was found—the whole of it—stored up in a garret in a school-house, an old unused school house, and the up-shot of the whole thing was that this gang were captured and convicted If I hadn't sent a man up, there is no doubt in the world there would not have been anything done. The county constables would not stir, for there was no person to guar antee them anything.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. Would the expenses of your constables in connection with the case be borne by the Government here? A. No. I think there was only $10 expenses. I handed the man $10 when he went away, and that was all that the Government paid. The County Council made an appropriation afterwards, when the thing was such a success.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Didn't the constables get paid for their work? A. To be sure they got paid when the services were over.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Did he get paid for his services as county constables do? A. No; any fees that the constables get are paid over to the Government.

Q. Was there any refund from the county for that service? A. The county made an appropriation to pay disbursements of another man who was connected with the establishment, but was not in Government pay, and other expenses that the Ontario policeman incurred, and by this man who was working with him, were paid by the county.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. I suppose that $10 you paid him would come under the class of charges that they charge to the Government? A. It would.

Q. I suppose if you will trace that out, the county constables have made these various charges and have sent them in? A. The other men have—the county constables have.

Q. They have all sent in their bills and have been paid for the work, that your man did, and when the $10 was charged to the Government again there is a double payment, first to your constable, and then the county constables. These men play the part of the detective? A. Yes.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. It is not a common practice to call upon you for the services of these constables? A. No.

Q. Do you know anything of Murray's services as detective on the frontier at any time? A. No, I don't know anything of them. I have seen him passing there. He has never been called in connection with anything in that locality, as far as I know.

Treasurer's Office,
February 25th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The *Chairman*.

Messrs. Ferris, Gibson, Harcourt, Lauder, Merrick, Striker, Williams, Wood.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Hodgins, Deputy Minister of Education, was present in accordance with resolution of the Committee, and gave evidence in regard to the sale of Maps, Books, &c.; also in regard to general matters connected with the Depository, as well as in respect to the duties of the School Inspectors.

His testimony was taken by a short-hand writer and is hereto appended (see papers marked "S" and "T").

A communication from Mr. A. G. Hill, Police Magistrate, Clifton, was laid before the Committee (see paper marked "U").

A statement from Detective J. W. Murray, showing the cases in which he has been employed was laid before the Committee (see paper marked "V").

On motion of Mr. Ferris, it was ordered that Dr. McLellan and Mr. Marling be requested to appear before the Committee to-morrow.

Item: Contingencies, Model Farm, $475.53, page 105, Public Accounts, 1877, was considered and disposed of.

A draft report of the proceedings of the Committee to date was submitted by the Chairman and approved.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

"S."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
February 25th, 1879.

J. G. Hodgins was examined as to items upon page 20 of the Public Accounts of 1877.

BY MR. FERRIS.

Q. Have you got the annual Balance Sheet of the Depository? A. No, because for 1878 it is almost completed, and for 1877, which is the last made up, it was printed by order of the House the other day.

Q. You have not the Balance Sheet showing what stockis on hand: are there any details, Dr. Hodgins, as to this item of $35,000, showing how it is made up? A. Yes, the following are the details: receipts for maps and apparatus for school corporations, $10,074.02, received for prize-books $10,591, for libraries $2,768.02, and for text-books, stationery and miscellaneous articles, principally for students, teachers and so on, catalogue prices, $11,567.94, total $35,000; those are the receipts for the year.

Q. Will you allow that to be put in? A. That is a copy of a letter sent in to Mr. Harris; it is not an official document, it is a mere draft. He has the original.

Q. How are sales affected by the regulations allowing school authorities to purchase from outside parties? A. The regulations now in force were approved of by the Governor in Council about two years ago: they are to the effect that if parties wish to buy books from booksellers they fill up a form stating the facts, and giving a list of the books, prices and so on, and that when it comes in it is examined to see if these books have been approved and if approved, half of the sum paid to the bookseller is refunded to the Trustees. We certify for payment to the Treasurer of the Province and send the certificate down to him and he pays it.

Q. How are the sales at the Depository affected by that regulation? A. Very largely. If you will kindly let me have the report laid before the House, it will enable me to tell.

BY MR. CLARKE (WELLINGTON).

Q. Has it been laid before the House? A. Yes, and printed—showing the operations of the Depository for the years 1876–7. The effect of the new law has been to take away from the revenue about $5,000 a year. Our revenue would have been about $41,000 had it not been for that provision of the law. Of course it is a serious loss to us, but it is an alleged convenience, although I could prove to the Committee that it is anything but an advantage to the parties themselves.

BY MR. FERRIS.

Q. Would there have been any profit at all to the Department on the sale of that $5,000? A. Certainly, because as you see, Mr. Chairman, the whole expenses of the Depository have been defrayed out of the profits; all the salaries of the clerks, all the contingencies, and all the printing. At the end of the year 1876, when Mr. Crooks had an expert accouutant examine the acconnts, it showed that there was a clear profit of $70,000 in stock,

BY MR. CLARKE (WELLINGTON).

Q. What is the advance? A. It depends upon the prices and description of the

goods: on books it is about 13 per cent. from that to 15 per cent., on the maps it is probably 25, on the breakable ware, upwards of 40 per cent.

Q. How does that compare with the ordinary trade advance? A. It is about an average of 30 per cent. less than the ordinary retail prices.

Q. You deal wholesale? A. Certainly, in our purchases.

Q. What is the difference between your prices and the ordinary wholesale prices? A. I think our prices are pretty nearly the same as the wholesale prices.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. You do not deal with any persons, only educational institutions, only schools? A. That is all, and teachers.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. They can be supplied at wholesale prices in retail quantities? A. Yes, these are the ordinary catalogue prices.

Q. You do not regard that as a material interference with the retail trade of the city? A. I suppose it may be, but it is an immense convenience to the students.

Q. Are your sales much less than the average trade of any one large house here? A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Some of them have been complaining that their rates have been affected? A. Our orders are not made up in the city; they come from over all parts of the Province.

Q. It does not really interfere with the retail trade of the city to any extent? A. I do not think so, any more than to the extent of $3,000. It is an immense convenience to the schools; if a certain thing is prescribed, not so much the text book as the study prescribed, if you cannot furnish them with the material to get this information; if you cannot they say it is a great hardship; very often the salary of teachers in country places will not allow them to keep such a variety of books; they say "if you prescribe a certain study for this examination, you ought to keep the books there, and give us every facility to get them."

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Would the present regulations permit of an arrangement between the Inspectors and those publishing books in the city here, to get a new book introduced into the schools under the jurisdiction of that Inspector? A. That is just the very difficulty the Minister has to contend with now. There is an immense pressure brought to bear upon the schools and other parties, chiefly by the booksellers, and unfortunately, I think, the Inspectors in some cases have themselves aided in the practice, which is unfortunate. Thus I will give you an example: a man wants to get out a text book, he wants to bring it before the public, and he will send a copy to the Inspector and ask his opinion; of course you all know if a man kindly sends a book and asks him for his private opinion about it, he will naturally give it to him; the aggregate of these opinions are collected and sent in to the Minister, and then he is placed in a false position; his judgment may be against the introduction of that book or the saddling of the schools with the expense of it, and yet all these gentlemen intimately connected with the schools say it is just the book. At one time he had to issue an instruction to Inspectors to be very cautious in matters of that kind, but I think more stringent measures will have to be taken to prevent it; the Department itself and the Minister are the proper authorities in these things; we regard these Inspectors as our own officers, and, therefore, they ought not to express even an opinion privately on any book. I may say that I have been solicited time and time again to do such things but I have never complied; I have never expressed an opinion about a single thing submitted, I have invariably refused. That, I think, is the way that Swinton's Language Lessons, which is, no doubt, a very admirable book, was first brought before the public.

Q. Was it a good thing to allow local booksellers to furnish books at reduced rates? A. It was a very good thing in principle, I confess, and when first put before the Department we could scarcely resist it. The plea was, that it would be a means of establishing *depots* all over the country in the leading cities and towns for the sale of these books. That is

what was urged, and the advantage of it was so strongly pressed that we could not resist making the trial. Having admitted the importance of it, the law was changed, and now I think it is proper for those connected with the Department—as the Minister himself has inquired into it—to see how the thing has worked. Has it accomplished what was desired? I say advisedly it has not. It has not established a single *depot* throughout the country, the process being entirely against it, and, as many of these gentlemen have told me, they do not keep the stock on their shelves, and I will tell you why: the price of a shilling, sterling, book to the ordinary buyer would be thirty cents, and if they had to import these books and sell them over the counter they could not sell them under thirty cents, while our rules require them to sell them at nineteen: we could sell them at eighteen, but it was a concession to the bookseller to make it nineteen.

Q. A concession to the booksellers? A. Yes; they complained we were selling the books too cheaply.

Q. That you were exposing the profit that they were getting by selling them at that? A. Yes; one of the last acts of the late Council of Public Instruction was to fix the rate at 18 cents on the shilling sterling. It was close I admit; yet we could do it, and pay all expenses, but it was alleged that we did not pay taxes and so on, and the additional cent was put on. That is the fact; we were authorized to sell them at 19 cents as against 30 cents of the ordinary retail trader; then, I was going to say, Mr. Chairman, that booksellers having to do that, would require to keep books on one shelf at 19 cents for the benefit of the public schools, and the same book, on the other side of the shop, when sold to the ordinary buyer, would cost him 30 cents. They said "we cannot possibly put ourselves in such a position, because we cannot make these gentlemen understand that we are required by law to sell this particular book at 19 cents, whereas to the ordinary buyer we cannot sell it under 30 cents; they would think it is a fraud, and therefore we cannot keep these books." And then as the *depot* system has not been carried out, how are the books supplied? The ordinary process is this: when the orders come to the local bookseller he transmits to the head office in Toronto, it does not come to the Department at all, it goes to a single house in the city, and the order is filled and sent down, and the books are never seen by the local trader at all, but just simply handed over to the trustees, while the local bookseller gets 10 per cent. as his profit; they all make a profit. Thus the local *depot* system has never been established. You see that the effect of this system has been to really create a private monopoly. It was alleged that we had a monopoly: true, we had, but it was a public monopoly for the sole benefit of our schools, over which the Government has complete control.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. That is the booksellers in the city? A. Yes, when you look on the last page here of the report of the operations of the system for 1876, you will find that, out of 7,226 volumes supplied, one half came from one house in Scotland—from Nelson's. If you come into 1877 you see that this plan of supply is more systematic: the number of volumes is 13,683, and three houses monopolize the supply of three-fourths of them.

Q. Is that not the effect of the regulations? A. No, sir. The regulations never contemplated such a system.

Q. How is it? A. The regulations do not touch this particular point, the practice of the Depository has been to keep a variety of books from all the best booksellers in Ireland, Scotland, England and the United States, but the tendency of this new system is to narrow the selection of books down to two or three publishers. The books are excellent, could not be better, but the wide diffusion of the variety of books is prevented, and especially as to the American trade, is gone altogether.

Q. How do you account for that? A. I will account for it in this way: When I went to England in 1867, some of the booksellers urged me to confine our operations to them and one or two other large houses, if we would agree to do so, and purchase from them; they would give us an extra discount of ten per cent. I can go to-day to London and I can get from these men books on these terms, and can sell them to the schools at sixteen cents, and make a profit on the shilling sterling.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. What are they sold at now? A. They are sold at 19 cents, and by the trade at 30 cents. There are books that we can buy in England at 45 per cent. discount. I was offered the same books here in Toronto for half-price by one of these booksellers, just because of that concentration of purchase. It stands to reason; you can narrow the thing down certainly, and purchase these books from the trade low, but one of the chief objects of the Depository is defeated. As an example of how far this new system interferes with the diffusion of suitable literature, I may mention that in the trade there are, at a very low estimate in the United States, England and Scotland, about one hundred and ten important publishers of such books as we have kept, but as you see the supply is now limited comparatively to a very few, and the object which we have sought to carry out for very many years is frustrated in that way. So that the effect of the new system has been to create a private monopoly, and a monopoly within a monopoly. That is just simply the plain statement of the case.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. Could you suggest any remedy for that? A. Certainly; but at present these gentlemen are free to do as they please; it is with them a mere matter of trade and they are free to do it; once the right has been conceded to them without restriction there is no means possible to prevent it.

Q. What right do you mean? A. The right to supply schools without proper restriction with books under the statute.

Q. What is your own judgment about it? A. My own judgment of course is in favour of the Depository system pure and simple, because you will thus secure, to the schools, the very best publications and the widest range of these publications at the lowest cost.

Q. Your judgment would be in favour of controlling? A. I do not see how it is possible to control under our present system.

Q. Your judgment would be in favour of the other system? A. Yes, reverting back to the old system; but the Legislature has adopted the other principle; I will just explain to you from these figures how this system works; it is a loss, as you see, of about $5,000, nearly $6,000 in 1877, and the loss will be greater this year, I think it will be nearly $7,000. The passing of the money through the Department would have furnished, of course, the Treasurer with that much additional money, and we would have had a profit on the books sent out.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. The result is not to accumulate bad stock on the part of the Department? A. No, it does not at all affect that question in any way.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. They are all books in good demand? A. The demand is not so great as it would have been under the old system.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Will you explain how the shilling sterling book can be sold in Canada for 19 cents? A. I made arrangements in England in 1867 to get these shilling sterling books out here at such a price, that when we added on the profit of about 13 per cent, we could sell them at 18 cents.

Q. That arrangement is common to all traders in books? A. It has been common with us for twenty-five years.

Q. When a book is published at a shilling sterling, that is the price that the retail man pays for it in England. A. Yes.

Q. And the trade gets a discount that enables them to sell them in Canada at your prices? A. Eighteen cents was the price fixed by the Council of Public Instruction. We could, however, sell them at 16 cents at a profit, if we were confined to those two or three publishers.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. In saying that you could sell them at 16 cents, do you account for rent, hire, capital investment and so on, as well, or do you just speak of your selling on behalf of the Education Depository of the Government, the Government paying all expenses? A. Yes; I entered into the calculation in this way: I could buy a shilling sterling book, paying for it sixpence or sevenpence in England, if we confined ourselves to two or three publishers. In this way, and adding on the additional profit, to cover salaries and contingencies, we could sell them at eightpence or ninepence, or at about sixteen or eighteen cents.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. I understand the effect of that system to be that the curtailing of the operations of the Depository has had the effect of concentrating the trade in these books to about three large houses? A. Yes; as you see in the Depository report.

Q. Nelson's of Edinburgh, Routledge's of London, and Nimmo's of Edinburgh? A. Yes.

Q. I suppose the reason of that is that they are the largest houses, and can fill these large orders? A. There are other houses quite as large as these, such as Warne's.

Q. How is it that they get the trade? A. Because if you go to three houses and say "we will supply your books, and few, if any, from other houses," they will give them to you at such a rate that you can do this. If you order fifty or one hundred copies instead of ten or twenty, you can get them cheaper.

Q. You consider that a loss to the Province, as the Treasurer would have made a profit? A. The Treasury would have had $7,000 more than it has if this system had not been in operation.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. What system is that? A. The purchase from the local booksellers.

Q. In Canada? A. Yes, from the local booksellers.

Q. Do you mean to say that if they had made all the purchases in England they would have made $7,000 more than in Canada? Mr. Ferris.—He says that the sales of the Department would have been $7,000 more last year if these books had all been bought at the Depository.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The effect of allowing the schools to buy outside is that these men engaged in the work of getting out new text books have a tendency to force new publications on the schools? A. That the Depository is powerless to prevent.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Do you think it possible that the maintaining of the Depository is an interference with the legitimate trade of the booksellers? A. Certainly, incidentally, but that is not the question.

Q. Why not? A. The question is simply this: the Legislature pays about half a million of money to make these schools thoroughly efficient, and part of the means of making them efficient is to supply them with everything they need. In the City of Hamilton they have been compelled to adopt this mode, and the City Board of London, in England,—the very centre of British enlightenment, and with every facility for obtaining everything of that kind—have been compelled to establish a Depository such as ours.

Q. How long since? A. About three or four years ago: I think about two years ago it was established.

Q. Where is it established? A. It is established and kept in great efficiency in the City of London, under Sir Charles Read, who is Chairman of the London Board. This, for the City of London—which really does more than the whole Province,—does not touch that question of trade.

Q. Does it not touch it incidentally? A. It touches it incidentally. If the object of the Legislature is to make these schools thoroughly efficient at the lowest possible cost

to the country, they must do this thing; they must do it, just the same as the Governments in England and elsewhere have been compelled to provide their own material for the various departments and branches of service, as well as stationery and such things.

Q. What is the capital you have invested in books here? A. I do not think it amounts to $20,000.

Q. How much in stock? A. We have not made it up for last year. From the Depository report, you see that at the end of 1877 it was in round numbers about $80,000; we have not available for sale more than about $65,000 worth; the balance is in the museum, or kept as samples.

Q. Has it been reduced during the last year any? A. Yes, largely. We sent out $52,000 worth of material last year, whereas the parliamentary grant was only $30,000, the balance has had to come out of the stock. We have been very sore put to.

Q. A bookseller was saying to me the other day that the Depository down there was a perfect fraud. I said "How?" I was not acquainted sufficiently with the details of it to pronounce. I said "What do you mean?" He said the trustees will send for a library or for a certain number of books of a certain kind, and the Department will, instead of sending them the books they ask for, send them something like the books, that is to say, they have not the particular books, but will send them what they at the Depository choose to say are something similar; how is that? A. I am glad this person met Mr. Hardy, who is a member of the Government; that is just the difficulty we have now to contend against.

Q. Why don't you say at once you have not these books? A. He has not stated the case correctly; our plan is this: if the trustees of a school section send down for a library or prize-books, as a general rule they say to me in the letter, "you make the selections," but very often they say "Send us such and such books;" the young men get out the books ordered, and then, if they have not the particular books mentioned, they get out books as near as possible to the particular books mentioned, and send a list of the books for approval; that is the process. I confess I am often driven to my wits' end to try and meet the wishes of the trustees in this respect, because our stock is so low in some branches I cannot do it.

Q. Do you ever try the experiment of saying "We have not got the books?" A. A bookseller would not do that. If he is a man of business he would not say "I have not got the books," but he would try to get as near as possible and leave it to the parties themselves to say whether they would answer or not.

Q. He went so far as to say that you send, not the particular books, but others which you chose to say were something similar, as near as you could get them? A. There are two classes of orders sent in, one in which they require the particular books, and the other in which they say "if you have not the particular books, make the selection yourselves," and so particular have I been that although it is not part of my business at all, I have been so anxious to meet the wishes of all parties concerned, that not a single lot has gone out that I have not looked over, to see, for instance, that nothing to offend the Roman Catholics or Protestants, or the various nationalities or anything of that kind, goes out,—things that an ordinary clerk would not think of. I know the country so well, the localities in which the Scottish element, the Irish element, and the Roman Catholic element prevail, and the very fact that there has not been a single complaint that we have offended anybody in this particular is a very complete justification of the operations of the Depository. There was attached to this report originally, about one hundred pages of the opinions of the trustees and others as to the way in which their orders have been supplied, but owing to the necessity for economy in printing it was left off, but I wish I had brought it down to you to peruse at leisure the opinions expressed by the trustees as to how we have filled their orders.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. As the stock decreases, from the decrease in the grants by the Legislature, it will still further cripple your resources? A. Yes.

Q. You will not be able to meet these orders? A. We cannot do it.

Q. What is your opinion about this: would you or would you not advise that the thing be closed up or else kept efficient so as to supply these orders? A. I did make a proposal to Mr. Crooks which I think met the case.

Q. What is your opinion in regard to allowing the stock to run down in the way you state : would you advise that the Depository be kept in an efficient state, with a supply of stock so that you can fill these orders? A. That has always been my view. As a mere business establishment it must be conducted on business principles, you cannot conduct it on any other principles : you cannot manage an establishment of that kind on theory, it must be a thoroughly practical and business-managed establishment.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Do you think there is any possibility of conducting an institution of that kind upon purely business principles, that is keeping in view business competition, and that you have no such expenses as are borne in other business institutions, such as the cost of clerks, &c.? A. It makes no difference ; but as a matter of fact I may say that the accumulation over and above every single penny of expense, clerks' hire, fire, light and everything, is a capital of $70,000 ; I say that it would have paid interest, and a portion at all events of rent, and everything of that kind.

Q. Do you think it is a fair sort of business, keeping in view the legitimate trade of the booksellers? A. If you come to that, and leave out of sight altogether what the object of the Depository is in securing the efficiency of the public schools ; if the interests of the public schools are of no special importance ; then I say that as to the mere theory of a business establishment as against others, of course there are two sides to the question.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Is that $70,000 worth of stock all profit? A. All profit, over and above all expenses; I say if we had only $50,000 after the operations, an establishment of that kind would be a success and ought to be generously treated. You cannot make bricks without straw. It is only because of the pressure of expenditure, and the desire of the Minister, who is very anxious that we should reduce the stock. But you cannot work off old stock without new to work with it ; all business men know that you have got to have constantly a new supply in order to do so. I should be very happy if we would be allowed for two years just simply to use the receipts and not ask the Legislature for a penny ; I would try that for two years on certain business conditions. I think we would get more than we are getting now, we would be able probably to do on the whole more work.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. You think that the books are supplied cheaper to the public schools through the Depository than through the other system? A. Yes.

Q. There would be a difference of 16 or 19 cents? A. Yes.

Q. That would be nearly 20 per cent. less? A. Yes.

Q. Were the Depository stopped, it would really be a loss of 20 per cent. each to the public schools? A. There is no question about it ; the operations of the Depository have almost reached a million dollars since its establishment, and that has saved to the schools almost a quarter of that amount. Sir Charles Reed, I think, in talking this matter over with Rev. Dr. Ryerson, as to the advantages of the Depository, pointed to some globes there in the Depository, and said, "where are these going?" The reply was that they were going to the schools. He then inquired how many of these globes had been sent out in the course of the year, and he said, "You will not find in all the schools in England anything to approach the number of globes you are sending to your schools." Because in England you cannot buy a globe under from three to five guineas each, and they are not to be found in the schools, while we supply them at $28 or $30 a pair, and they are all over the country. That is an example. If we had continued under the old system we would not have had a globe in the country. I have brought some maps here that these gentlemen might see what kind of maps are sent out. Mr. Lindsay, the great shipowner, who died not long ago, when out here, was speaking about this matter, and he was boasting about the Irish national maps as the very best maps that could be used in schools. I said I thought we could show him some he would like better ; so we brought some down

to him, and he was perfectly amazed at the beauty and clearness of these maps as compared with the Irish national maps, which were the first and the best ever introduced into the schools. This map of the United States—you see a clearness and beauty in that map. Its chief features can be seen almost at any part of the school rooms.

Q. The Department have the copyright of that? A. Yes. We have the stones on which they are prepared; we have $4,000 worth of stones lying by unproductive as saleable stock.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. Are you manufacturing these yourselves now? A. Yes.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. There is no customs duty on your maps? A. No; we save that by manufacturing them. Here are all the recent explorations. I would just call your attention to the fact that owing to the monopoly which we possess we are able to produce these editions so very fast that the alterations in the maps, such as Africa, can always be introduced, and you will find in that map probably what you will not find in any other map—all these recent explorations. If it were thrown open to the trade we would not sell $1,000 worth in five years, whereas we now sell them in two. I remember we got into very bad odour with Sir Edmund Head once, who, having been shown through the Depository, sent for some globes and maps and things of that kind; of course we had to decline, and say, that, under the law and regulations, the supply was confined to the public schools; he saw Sir George Cartier and made quite a stir about it, but Sir George Cartier finally maintained our position, and would not let us supply them; he thought the principle so important that it should be upheld, even if a Governor-General was seeking what he wanted for the use of his children.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. He wanted them for private use? A. Yes; the rule is strictly adhered to.

Q. I want to ask you a few questions about some items on page 96 of the Public Accounts for 1877. You will see there put down "James Green, H. M. Wilkinson, S. B. Sykes, S. A. May, J. A. Sangster," are those clerks in the Education Office? A. Yes.

Q. They are all paid stated annual salaries, are they not? A. Yes.

Q. What are those extra services for, one gets $100? A. When Dr. May went away we apportioned his work among a number of others, and paid a proportion of his salary amongst them.

Q. I suppose the clerks have certain office-hours? A. Yes, they have office-hours for ordinary work strictly adhered to.

Q. You were able to apportion Dr. May's work amongst these clerks? A. Yes, they are all in his department, and Mr. Wilkinson has had to take home constantly, during Dr. May's absence, a part of the work to do.

Q. Who does Mr. Wilkinson's work? A. He does his work while he is there, but portions of the extra work he has to take it home and do it at night, and Sykes and some others.

Q. That is work that has been done out of office-hours? A. Yes, altogether.

Q. You paid extra for that in 1877? A. We paid that out of Dr. May's salary, there was no additional charge to the country; it has been simply paid out of Dr. May's salary for Dr. May's work.

Q. You mean Dr. May did not draw his salary in 1877? A. No.

Q. "S. P. May," page 95, "twelve months' salary as clerk of libraries, $1,200?" These clerks draw this extra amount also in 1877? A. At this moment I cannot give you the particulars of that, but it was something of that kind, I know. Dr. May's salary, I think, is $1,400.

Q. Mr. Wilkinson is put down there for $900, and he gets an extra $300, making it $1,200 altogether? A. We made him cashier; I urged the Minister to do it, because of his confidential position, having all these moneys passing through his hands—that is Mr. Wilkinson; I urged him to give that extra allowance to him.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. We do not like that; we should have all his services? A. You may not like it, but there are special circumstances now and then which render it necessary; it is a difficult system at all times, but special circumstances arise when it is desirable to do that; in connection with the exhibitions there was a large amount of extra labour thrown upon the Depository which was really paid for by it, which ought to have been borne by the exhibition itself. We have had to do these things; I have had Dr. May and others working night after night in the building and at home to do these things.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. The extra salaries were put down to contingencies—paid out of contingencies, not out of the vote for salaries? A. That was the only vote we had to pay them out of.

Q. Can you tell whether any of these gentlemen, the regular salaried officers of the Department, have been receiving anything extra for 1878? A. They received Dr. May's salary—that is what I referred to when I first spoke.

Q. And so the payment for 1877 was paid out of contingencies, and for 1878 Dr. May did not draw his salary? A. He did not draw his salary except a portion of it.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. What is Dr. May's salary? A. $1,400, I think now; I think it was increased $200 last year.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. And then Dr. May's salary has been divided amongst these clerks for 1878? A. Yes.

Q. They have still drawn their own salary? A. Yes. It should be borne in mind that these young men have never had any increase. Mr. Chairman, it is after all a matter of administration, you cannot lay down any strict rule; I never yet, in all my experience of thirty-five years in the public service, knew that rule to be carried out. I know it has been laid down, but it is never carried out by any Government; it cannot be carried out.

Q. On page 94 I see "S. P. May," who is he? A. He is a son of Dr. May.

Q. There have been a good many inquiries about this colouring of maps; would you explain that? A. I have explained that every year; in two Parliamentary documents which I brought down, the whole thing is gone into. Dr. Ryerson went into the whole thing and gave a full explanation to show the necessity of being very careful in getting these things done properly; in point of fact, I may say to the Chairman, that it is not done by that gentleman at all, although it is in his name, nobody in the office has done the work; it is done by ladies, in point of fact.

Q. You pay them by the piece in some way? A. Yes, at a fixed rate, but it is really done under supervision, the name there is the party responsible.

Q. I see you have charged in contingencies, on page 96, $200 to Mr Scoble, what is that for? A. A member of the Government can explain that. It was by Order in Council; personally, I have no cognizance of that.

Q. Tell us, what did he do for this sum? A. He prepared a report which was entirely confidential to Mr Crooks; personally, I know nothing whatever about it; I told Mr. Crooks the inquiry would be made, and Mr. Hardy was to give an explanation here to-day.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. I suppose it would have reference to the condition of the stock? A. My own impression is that it was in regard to the public feeling in regard to the Depository. I really could not tell you: it was a confidential report.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. Where is the report? A. I never saw it. I think the Minister was anxious just

to feel the public pulse, and he issued a number of circulars that were confidential to the leading persons connected with the schools all over the country. I think it was a very legitimate thing; he wanted to find out really how they regarded this Depository. I think the result was satisfactory.

Q. He thought he would report to the public through Col. Scoble? A. That was merely the means used, he was anxious to find out what the public sentiment was.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Did you take stock in 1877? A. Yes, we take stock at the end of every year; it is taken now to the end of 1878, but it is not quite made up.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. I suppose, Dr. Hodgins, you have nothing to do with the regulating of the work of these High School Inspectors? A. No, I have now nothing personally to do with them; there are regulations in regard to them, but I think hereafter they will be doing more than they have been doing, because of Model School inspections; they are now appointed inspectors of these Model Schools.

Q. You cannot give us any information as to the amount of travel they do? A. I can give information about them. I would be glad to answer any questions the Committee may ask.

Q. Are they constantly employed—the three Inspectors? A. No, it does not take the whole time to inspect the schools, because they have a number of other things to do.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Is the whole of their time occupied in connection with their office? A. Their duties are to inspect the High Schools thoroughly: to go there and stay long enough to inspect them, just what you understand by inspection: to thoroughly examine everything, even into the material of the school, the lands, play-grounds, everything about the schools, and see that they are efficient; in fact, to do what a man desiring to promote the success of the schools should do; that is the idea, that when they go there, they should do this thing thoroughly. Formerly it was the practice that they should also inspect the Public School of the locality, as the Public School is the feeder of the High School, and to see that especially that portion of the pupils of the Public School that intend to go to the High School should be duly prepared to do so, and that there should be no loss of time, no break in the studies of the pupils. Under the old *regime* that was their duty, but latterly it has not been done, because it was thought that the new system of inspection would largely do away with the necessity; and besides, in the introduction of a new system it was feared that the local authorities might think it invidious to do so; however, no such feeling has been expressed, rather a desire on the contrary that the Inspector should come and visit the schools. The Separate Schools supporters have also expressed this wish (especially Mr. Stafford, of Lindsay, who is a very energetic man, and others), that the High School Inspectors should come and inspect their schools. They were instructed to do so, with very great effect, and the whole of the agitation that was stirred up in Toronto, was the result of one inspection of that kind, here. It has been very beneficial to the schools that the services of these men, who are so thoroughly competent, should be engaged to visit them and find out exactly how things are. Latterly I have been strongly recommending the Minister to get these Inspectors to look into the condition of the Public Schools, in all the leading towns and cities, at all events to see that there should be a harmony in the instruction given in the Public and High Schools. I think that will be done.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. Do you think the present High School Inspectors could inspect the Public Schools without adding to the cost at all? A. The cost would be immaterial; there would be the additional days in which they were engaged inspecting, but under the new system of

payment, that would be simply their expenses. They would just visit the towns and cities and the villages in which High Schools are situated.

Q. You do not mean each department of a Public School? A. No, I do not think they would require to go into the details as much as that, but simply to see what the condition is of the higher departments of the school.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. It is their duty to make a report on every school they visit? A. They fill up a blank form, in which they make the report of their inspection, and if they think it is desirable, add a few words; if anything is pointed out that would be desirable to make a change in, or to call the attention of the Board to, they do so, and it is sent to each particular Board.

Q. That is done twice a year? A. Twice a year; at the end of each half-year they send in a statement of where they have been, and put it in detail. When the question of the allowance for their travelling expenses comes up, it is disposed of by me, and a recommendation made to the Minister.

Q. When this is done, what are they engaged at? A. They are members of the Central Committee, and of course they have to perform its duties.

Q. And prepare examination papers? A. And prepare examination papers. The replies to these examination papers, in point of fact, are examined by a number of sub-examiners as you may see by the estimates.

Q. For intermediate examinations? A. Yes, these sub-examiners examine all the papers and report the results to the Central Committee, and the Committee makes a report upon the report of the sub-examiners.

Q. The report of the sub-examiners is subject to appeal to this Board? A. Well, the regulations provide that any aggrieved party may appeal to the Department and have his papers examined on payment of a fee of $2; that goes into the general revenue. If the appeal is sustained, of course the money is returned; if it is not sustained, the money is forfeited and goes to defray the expense.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. Is the present *Journal of Education*, called by some other name—the *Canada School Journal*—furnished to trustees as it was formerly? A. No, it is altogether a private matter; they have to pay for it now.

Q. Was the *Journal of Education* of practical benefit? A. Having been its editor for so long I may be permitted to say it was. It had this advantage, of course, that it brought directly to the notice of the trustees in the rural parts of the country, where communications are infrequent, matters connected with the working of the schools.

Q. Does the present medium of communication carry out the same object? A. We try to reach the schools in this way: If we have any thing that is important, we issue a circular and send it to the Inspectors who are in constant communication with the schools.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. In respect to that item in Scoble's account, perhaps you could explain that, Mr. Hardy? Mr. Hardy—Mr. Scoble was employed by Mr. Crooks not long after his entering upon his duties as Minister of Education to make a thorough report, to make an investigation into the affairs of the Depository, and to make to him a confidential report upon the matter; he was engaged for some weeks or forty days; he charged $5 a day; he made a very elaborate report upon the entire system in principle and detail I believe, after having made a very careful investigation. That is what the payment is for, Mr. Crooks desired me to say.

Q. What was the object of the whole thing? Mr. Hardy—Mr. Crooks was entering upon his duties as Minister of Education, and the affairs of the Depository were not necessarily familiar to him, he was not familiar with them at all, I suppose. What the precise information contained in the report is, I am not now in a position to state; I sup-

pose it would be as to its management, the manner in which its affairs had been conducted, and the general features of the Depository.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The condition of the stock? Mr. Hardy—I suppose so.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. The report appears to have been prepared? Mr. Hardy—The report was a confidential one.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. It is a singular thing that the officers of the Department could not make up one of these statements. Mr. Hardy—The officers of the Department had had the management for years, and it might have been necessary for some person to check their work.

Q. Did Col. Scoble take stock of the Department? Mr. Hardy—I suppose that was done as well. Mr. Crooks asked me to state that much. I was in the House and had no opportunity to ask questions; I daresay if you desire a fuller explanation, the Minister of Education will give it. It was a large business, including a capital of $100,000, and I do not know why he could not have a report made up by some persons other than those who managed it. I think it was eminently his duty to do so.

Q. Mr. Scoble seems to be employed upon a great many things? Mr. Hardy—I apprehend my friend will find Col. Scoble a man who has perhaps more information than any one you will find, he has very great capacity for acquiring information.

By Mr. Merrick (continuing examination of Dr. Hodgins).

Q. Mr. Hodgins, how many High and Model Schools do these three Inspectors inspect? A. One hundred and four.

Q. Do you know how many Public Schools there are in the towns and cities? A. You may take them on the average to be more than twice that.

Q. They would have them? A. If they examined these Public Schools.

Q. You are recommending that that should be done? A. Yes, especially in connection with the Model Schools.

Q, That would make instead of 104 about 300 to be inspected? A. About 300.

Q. Do you think if that system were adopted that the present Inspectors could discharge that duty? A. There is no question about it.

Q. Without employing any other inspectors? A. In fact the recommendation was based upon the fact that they had the time to spare and it could be done beneficially.

Q. You think that the three Inspectors that are now in the employ of the Government could do the additional work of inspecting 200 or more Public Schools in addition to the 104 of High and Model Schools they now inspect? A. I think so, certainly.

Q. Without impairing the efficiency of their work? A. I found the number of days employed in the work was such that they could do it, and the Minister at once saw that it would be very valuable to the Department to get them to make this examination, and for the special reason which I have stated, that these schools are the feeders of the High Schools.

Q. There are three inspectors, that would, in dividing the schools, give each Inspector about 34 schools to inspect twice a year? A. Possibly you are right.

Q. Can you give us any idea of the time they take? A. I think the time has ranged from 90, probably 95, to 110 days each year.

Q. That is for the two inspections? A. For the two inspections.

Q. For each Inspector? A. Yes. I think the average would be 105 days for each.

Q. That the Inspectors employ in inspecting these High and Model Schools? A. Yes, the High Schools.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. How many school days are there in the year? A. You would have to deduct

from that the number of Sundays, and the number of holidays. There are about 250 school days.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. Then for the residue of the year, at what are they employed? A. They have been largely employed in Central Committee work.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. My friend's question was: how long were they engaged in inspecting the High and Model Schools, your answer was in inspecting High Schools; they have only visited and inspected High Schools this year? A. Yes.

Q. Their inspection took place during school days; was not that the whole time they were engaged in this duty? A. Yes.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. The 105 days includes everything, the time of travelling to reach these schools? A. I think that it did.

Q. Including Sundays and Saturdays? A. It includes the number of days for which they are to be paid travelling expenses, at so much a day.

Q. The actual number of days has been about 105 on an average? A. I think so.

Q. How are these Inspectors employed during the residue of the year? A. They have been employed as members of the Central Committee, making special visits to High Schools and other places, which occupy time; for instance, if a High School wishes to become an Institute, we refer the whole of the papers to one of the Inspectors and ask him to go down and visit the place and report fully upon it; that is an extra service.

Q. That would be included in the travelling expenses, and the days would be paid for? A. It is not always thus included, because it is a special duty. You asked me in regard to the ordinary inspection of the High Schools. If a locality wishes a High School it is not granted without inquiry as to the condition of the place, and the possibility of a High School being made efficient there, and the Inspector has to inquire into that.

Q. Have they much of that work to perform? A. Not a great deal, probably three or four such cases a year.

Q. In the year 1877 have you any idea as to the number of days they were employed extra at that particular work? A. I think probably ten days.

Q. That would make the average work about 115 days? A. I think that would be quite at the outside of the number of days employed in inspecting.

Q. It would be, if anything, at the outside? A. I think so; I think 115 would be fairly all of the days so employed.

Q. Now, they perform other duties; that is, they prepare examination papers? A. Yes.

Q. About what time do they employ at that? A. I can form no idea, because the papers are prepared by them and sent in to the chairman of the committee, and I do not see them until they come to me to be printed. I have not the slightest idea.

Q. What I want to arrive at is how the residue of the time is occupied by them, what they are doing. You have now said that they could assume greater responsibilities, and inspect some 200 and odd Public Schools in addition to the services they now render, and not impair their efficiency in any way? A. I may say that the number of examinations are to be reduced, so that in preparing these examination papers, they would only need to do so once a year, therefore the work of preparing these twenty examination papers would not be more than half what it was. I have taken these things into account.

Q. Can you give me any idea as to the time occupied in preparing these examination papers? A. There are twenty papers to be prepared; some of them are very difficult. I cannot tell you.

Q. Ten days? A. They could not do it in ten days.

Q. Twenty or thirty days? A. Thirty days I think would be sufficient.

Q. What other duties do they perform? A. As members of the Central Committee they have to meet statedly four times a year; and then as business requires them, how many times they meet I have no means of knowing.

Q. How long are they in session there? A. Sometimes over a week, sometimes three days, sometimes two days, sometimes only one day, just according to the amount of business that accumulates.

Q. An average session of about three days? A. I think so.

Q. There are other extra meetings? A. Yes. For instance in this particular case. I suppose we had about a hundred appeals coming in from the award of the sub-examiners. As you can see, that means labour in looking over the papers of these candidates; the labour involved in that work you cannot estimate.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Are any of these gentlemen in the city at present? A. Not to my knowledge; two of them live in Yorkville; I rarely see them, and the other lives at Hamilton.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. In addition to what you have given to Mr. Merrick, there would be the making up of the reports on every inspection, a separate report on every school? A. Yes.

Q. That would be taken from their note-books sometimes, a document of some length and thought? A. We furnish them with a form which they fill up; I fancy they keep a duplicate of that; they are not very long; of course it requires a great deal of care to fill them up properly.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. They are printed forms? A. Printed forms.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Are they employed as examiners at any period of the year? A. Yes; at the Normal Schools.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. In these returns that they fill up, are there certain stated returns that they answer? A. Yes.

Q. And they express no opinion, I suppose, as to the facts of the case? A. Yes, at the close, the general remarks are always very important, as to the character of the school, its progress, its success in classes, and anything of that kind.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. And the master? A. Yes. The object is really to call the attention of the Department, and to call the attention of the trustees to the condition of the school on which they make certain remarks.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Hodgins, you are quite satisfied that they could undertake the additional responsibility of inspecting these Public Schools? A. Yes. It is hardly a fair way of putting it: they are on the spot, it does not require any additional time in travelling. If they were to go to Barrie, they would occupy a day in the High School there, and they could examine a Public School in another day.

By Mr. Hardy.

Q. The Public Schools are the Model Schools, do you mean the Public Model Schools? A. Their duty would be to inspect Public Schools, and upwards of fifty of which are County Model Schools.

Q. What I mean is, they might perhaps inspect Public Schools? A. That would be my recommendation.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. You think that they would have time, in consequence of only one set of examina-

tion papers? A. They did so two years, I think they could revert back to the old system in that way; they used to inspect the Public Schools in these various localities.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. Do you think it possible that two High School Inspectors could discharge all the duties now performed by these three gentlemen? A. I do not think it could be done; for instance, if one of them happened to be laid aside, or could not keep his engagements, there would be but one left, and there would be no means of reaching upon the work; we would have to employ a Public School Inspector, and then there would be a different standard of inspection, and all that kind of thing. I think the practical way is to have these three men: that was the judgment of Dr. Ryerson and all connected with the Department, that there ought to be three and give them this particular work, and not only the High Schools, but the Public Schools in addition. May I just urge one other reason why High School Inspectors should inspect city and town Public Schools; it is this: the towns and cities are inspected by the local Inspector, who is not an officer of the Department; but the County Inspectors are; they are our officers; we can direct them if necessary to inspect a school, and report fully upon it, but the town Inspectors being officers of the board, simply inspect the schools of the board. You can understand that sometimes the Inspector might be ordered by the Department to report upon some alleged defects in the school. The High School Inspector is a Provincial officer and is subject to no local influences at all, and therefore his inspection might be exceedingly useful by reason of its not being trammelled by any local influences or considerations at all, and therefore the object of such an inspection would be the bringing of them all up to one common standard of excellence.

Q. Do you think it would be possible for one of the Inspectors, instead of inspecting the Public Schools in towns and cities, to inspect an additional 15 or 16 High Schools? A. If we had that many.

Q. Yes: would it be possible for one of these Inspectors to inspect 15 or 16 or 18 High Schools? A. In a superficial way. I do not think it could be done efficiently.

Q. Could one Inspector inspect 50 schools in a year? A. I think he would not do it efficiently, for the reason that it is not the mere inspection, sometimes he has got to consult the trustees, and see the teacher in private; he cannot just run into a school at one end, and out at the other.

Q. That is hardly consistent with the view that they are only employed 115 days in inspection? A. As a matter of fact, I do not mean to say that they should not spend a little more time in each school, because a great many persons say that the visits are too short. I think a thorough inspection would require a longer time.

By Hon. Mr. Hardy.

Q. Probably their inspection of the County Model Schools will absorb more of their time than the one examination which has been stopped? A. Probably it will more than that.

Q. They will have to make an examination every term, will they not? A. No, I do not think they could do that, because they would not be in the locality during each term, and would have to go off their route to do so; and the School might not be in session each term at the particular period of the visit.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. From a calculation I have made, they inspected thirty-four schools, making an average of three days to each school, travelling to and from and inspecting these schools. A. Yes.

Q. If they inspected fifty schools, that would make 150 days they were employed, allowing them the same average? A. At that same rate.

Q. What I want to arrive at is: do you think it would be competent for one of these Inspectors to inspect an additional 16 or 18 schools? A. We are giving him more than that, so that the greater includes the less, we are giving him his proportion of the additional schools. I would not limit them to the Model Schools, my recommendation is

that they inspect the higher departments of the Public Schools in each city, town and village where a High School exists.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The feeders of the High Schools? A. Yes.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. Are we to understand that they could actually, if necessary, inspect 50 or 55 High Schools? A. Certainly they could. The very fact that we have forced increased duties upon them shows it. The work as members of the Central Committee is lessened, otherwise they could not perform this additional duty at all, and the work in connection with the examinations is lessened.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The duties in connection with the Central Committee would be very much reduced? A. They would be reduced.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. Have you many complaints from the trustees in regard to not getting the proper sort of books? A. I think we get probably two or three a year out of the hundreds.

Q. It does not amount to anything? A. No; I am exceedingly particular, if even a shadow of complaint is made, to thoroughly investigate the matter, and not to leave the subject until we see that the trustees are perfectly satisfied.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. They have always the right to send a book back if it does not please them? A. Yes. We have printed at the bottom of the list that if these books, even after they have assented to their being sent, are not just what they would like, to send them back at our cost.

Q. They are at liberty to buy from the outside and from the Depository, and while they buy $35,000 from the Depository they only buy $5,000 outside? A. Last year about $7,000 I think. There are one or two items that you asked about, which I would be happy to explain. One is in regard to James Forsyth, he is the head gardener at the Normal School; the item during the year is $332. In connection with that I would explain that he has no jurisdiction at all; everything he asks for he is required to put down on a requisition, and send it to me; not a penny is expended that I do not know of; he cannot do it; he is a most efficient man; and the same rule is applied to the Normal School; the head master himself, and no master in the school, can expend one penny, whether in Ottawa or Toronto, without the matter coming before me, for I am responsible for it, and they cannot expend one cent, unless it is first submitted on a requisition and approved.

By Mr. Lauder.

Q. It is not passed through the Department until it is vouched for? A. No. Some gentleman asked why it was that there were alleged poor schools in well settled counties. There is one county, the County of Norfolk, which is a pretty old county, and members of the Committee may ask why we made a grant to a poor school in that county. There is a tongue of land called Turkey Point, which is one of those rare cases in which the Inspector alleges that the people are all fishermen. They are poor and ignorant, and as a rule have large families growing up without any elevating or civilizing influence except that which this school affords: they are cut off from the rest of the county. For some years we have been making a special grant, on condition that the township council would grant an equal amount. The whole of that grant is apportioned on certain conditions, and the form here will show how minutely they must give us information before the grant is made. The rule is to make the grant to only such localities

have done their very best, and where the township council have made a special gran too, and thus we make the grant in no hap-hazard way, or because they make the applica tion.

By Mr. Williams.

Q. Where is Turkey Point? A. It is a fishing locality near Long Point. I person ally supervise all these details, and am very particular about them. I have had som trouble to deal with these cases satisfactorily.

"T."

Toronto, February 21, 1879.

Sir,—I have the honour to state, in reply to your letter of the 18th instant, tha the sum of $35,001.53 referred to, is the amount received from the sale of articles in th Depository under the following general heads:—

1. Maps, Apparatus, &c., to School Corporations at half catalogue prices					$10,074 02
2. Prizes	do.	do.	do.	....	10,591 05
3. Libraries	do.	do.	do.	....	2,768 52
4. Text books, Stationery and Miscellaneous Articles, principally to students and teachers, at catalogue prices					11,569 94
					$35,003 53

The amount $1,428.25 is made up of the subscriptions of Teachers and Inspector under sections 166 and 167 of chapter 204, Revised Statutes. It is principally th subscriptions of male teachers of Public Schools, with whom payment is compulsory The amounts received on account, Public and High School Teachers and Inspectors, ar not distinguished in the Books of the Department.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Deputy Minister of Education.

W. R. Harris, Esq.,
Assistant Provincial Treasurer, Toronto.

"U."

Office of Ontario Police, Niagara Falls.
Clifton, February 21st, 1879.

Dear Sir,—I find upon enquiry that the policemen on the American side of th river at Niagara Falls, get $30 to $35 per month and fees. That the Chief's pay in al amounts to about $1,500 per year upon an average. This is far more than the men i the employ of the Government on this side get.

I have the honour to be, Dear Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
A. G. HILL.

Mr. Clarke,
Chairman Public Accounts Committee, Toronto.

"V."

To Charles Clarke, M.P.P.,

Chairman of the Committee of Public Accounts.

Sir,—In compliance with the request of your Committee, I have the honour to submit a statement of my services as detective officer since the commencement of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six. I find it impossible for me to give the exact date of the minor details of each case, as, at times several cases would run concurrently, and when each case was closed, kept no exact record as to the time employed on any one case.

The following is a list of the principal cases as far as I can remember.

In the months of January, February and March of 1876, I was engaged in the following cases:

Queen *vs.* James and John Young. For the murder of Abel McDonald, Haldimand County. Prisoners convicted.

Queen *vs.* James Davis and Charles Mills and others. For the petit robbery at Wellington Square, Halton County. Mills convicted.

Re McKay. Robbery, County Wentworth. Working up case.

From May until November :

Queen *vs.* Greeney, McFie and Murray. For the murder of Monaghan, in County of Lambton. Prisoners discharged.

Queen *vs.* Ward. Murder of Mary E. Ward, in County Peel. Convicted.

Queen *vs.* Whiteside. Murder of Robert Whiteside, in County Halton. Case yet in progress.

Queen *vs.* John C. Bond. For various forgeries in County of Grey and City of Toronto. Prisoner brought from State of Illinois (without extradition expenses) and convicted.

In December 1876, and January, February, March, April and part of May, 1877 :

Queen *vs.* Workman and Partridge. Murder of T. Pratt in Oxford County. Prisoners discharged.

Queen *vs.* Grants and Maynard. Shooting cattle in County of Kent. Convicted.

And also looking after parties suspected of passing counterfeit coin in the Counties of Welland and Lincoln.

In May, June, July, August, September, October, November and part of December:

Queen *vs.* Meeker. Murder of Joseph Dean in Yorkville, County of York. Extradited from State of Indiana. Convicted.

Queen *vs.* George and Laban Amer. For the murder of James and William Bryan, on Manitoulin Island. Tried at Sault Ste. Marie and convicted. Also engaged during part of November and December on various burglaries in County of Lambton.

In January, February, March, April and May in 1878:

Queen *vs.* Burke and McPherson. For the murder of Mrs. Bennett in the County of Ontario. Convicted.

Re Coe. Murder in Town of Cornwall. Brought Louis Kepp from vicinity of Philadelphia, in State of Pennsylvania. Prisoner convicted. Also engaged in looking after passers of counterfeit coin in counties of Brant and Haldimand.

In June, July, August, September and part of October, 1878 :

Re George Rose, James Fuller, and others, for various burglaries in Gravenhurst and vicinity. (Large amount of property recovered for owners.) All prisoners convicted.

Re John W. Cesser, Postmaster of Ramsgate, Kent County, for various forgeries, and extracting contents of valuable letters in his care as Postmaster. I have located Cesser in California, but no steps have yet been taken for his extradition.

Queen *vs.* Dousley. Shooting with intent to kill, in County of Ontario. Prisoner discharged.

Re Milloy. Suspected poisoning of Julie Milloy. Her body exhumed and *post mortem* held. No poison found.

Also looking up cases of supposed incendiarism in the County of Grey. Likewise,

in search of counterfeiters in Counties of Lennox and Addington, and burglars in Haldimand. In the months of November and December I was ill with typhoid fever, and unable to perform duty.

These are the cases as far as I can particularize, many of which have been long and tedious. Other cases of minor importance I have been engaged in at intervals during the different times above mentioned.

Trusting that my statement will be satisfactory to the Committee,

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Toronto, February 21st, 1879. J. W. MURRAY.

Treasurer's Office,
Wednesday, 26th February, 1879.

Committee met at Eleven o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Ferris,
Harcourt,
Meredith,
Ross,
Messrs. Striker,
Williams,
Wills,
Wood.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Dr. McLellan, School Inspector, was present and examined by the Committee in regard to the duties of Inspector. His evidence was taken down by short-hand writer, and is hereto appended. (See "W.")

Mr. Marling, School Inspector, was also present, and gave evidence in respect of similar matters. (See "X.")

Orders in Council for gratuities paid during 1877 were next considered, and the Treasurer's explanation in respect to several of them taken down by short-hand writer is hereto appended. (See "Y.")

Mr. Gibson here entered the room.

On motion of Mr. Striker, Mr. Cowper was ordered to be present at the meeting of the Committee to-morrow, to give evidence in respect of Forest Ranging and inspection of Timber Lands.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, details in respect of the following items were ordered to be laid before the Committee :—

J. M. Gibson, services and expenses..	$200.55,	page	126	Public	Accounts	1877.
T. C. Scoble, furnishings.....	40.00,	"	128	"	"	"
B. B. Osler, law costs.....	56.69,	"	125	"	"	"

On motion of Mr. Meredith, Orders in Council for payment of gratuities during the year 1878 were ordered to be brought down.

The Assistant Treasurer, who was present, produced them at once.

Mr. R. H. Brown was next examined in regard to Refunds on Timber Lands, and his testimony, taken down by short-hand writer, is hereto appended. (See "Z.")

Mr. Deacon here entered the room.

On motion of Mr. Wills, it was ordered that the contract and tenders for Combermere Bridge be brought down.

On motion, Committee then adjourned until 11 a.m. to-morrow.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman

"W."

Public Accounts Committee.
February 26th, 1879.

J. A. McLellan was examined.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. You are one of the High School Inspectors, Dr. McLellan? A. Yes.

Q. Will you explain to the Committee the duties of the Inspectors and how their time is filled up? How much of the time is occupied in inspecting, and how the balance of the time other than that connected immediately with inspecting and the making out of reports is taken up? A. Am I to understand that I am to give the working of the High School Inspectors without reference to what they do as members of the Central Committee? Because a good deal of that work is necessarily connected with the Inspectors.

Q. The whole work of the Inspectors.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Can you give an idea of the actual number of days employed during the year? A. Of course I can give an idea. We have about 35 schools each half year; I suppose on an average we spend about a day and-a-half inspecting these schools.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Thirty-five schools for each? A. For each half year; 34 perhaps on an average, or maybe 35. A great many schools are very large now, not only Collegiate Institutes, but High Schools as well, and they require a good deal of inspection, from two to three days; and quite a number of the other schools are quite equal to the Institutes in efficiency, and they require just as much time for inspection.

Q. Dr. Hodgins yesterday said that the whole time occupied by Inspectors at the outside service would amount to about 110 or 115 days in the year? A. I think last year I spent 120 days, and if I had not been ill during the second part of the year, I would have spent 125. If the regulations in connection with the inspection of Separate Schools is to be carried out, it will take longer. I was about 61 days for the half-year.

Q. About 115 days occupied with the inspecting outside,—how would the balance of the time be filled up? A. After we come home do you mean?

Q. Yes? A. Some few days in resting, but then generally we have something to do with the Central Committee, preparing the examination papers. We have a large amount of correspondence in connection with High School matters, Boards of Trustees, and Masters, with regard to the management of schools and so on, and we have a large amount of work to do in connection with the entrance examinations. There are two entrance examinations, and of course we have to do with the preparation of papers and reading of the answers. I suppose there are three good weeks' work each year in connection with the entrance examinations.

Q. Do you prepare the entrance examination papers? A. We do; you may say we do. Some of the Central Committee prepare one or two papers, but they are done under our supervision.

Q. And the intermediate examination papers? A. I may say we do. One or two papers are prepared by others who understand the work we are doing in the schools.

Q. And the Teachers' examination papers? A. We do our share of that as members of the Central Committee.

Q. I want to know what duties devolve upon you during the time you are in the city? A. There is a large amount of work in connection with the entrance examination, preparing the papers for that examination and the papers of candidates from all over the country are sent to us, and of course there are quite a number of appeal cases in connection with these, cases where the local examiners are not satisfied whether to pass certain candidates or not, and we have to examine these cases and report them. There are three good solid weeks' work in connection with that examination. Of course we have our reports to make out. These don't take so very long, but they have to be carefully done, and we have

some semi-annual reports from the High School Masters to carefully examine. The masters send in semi-annual returns as to the average attendance and other matters, and we make a separate report on every school.

Q. What is the object of making a separate report on every school? A. It is to give the Department an idea or correct view of the schools, for the benefit of the Schools and of the Central Committee. The report is generally sent to the schools, especially if there are any points that require looking after by the trustees.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. The division of moneys to the High Schools is based on your report? A. It is not based on the formal reports that we send in on each school, but it is based on the report which we make out when we come back. The trustees and the inspectors examine critically all the various schools, and endeavour to come to a fair judgment as to the position and standing of the High Schools. That occupies a large amount of time and it requires a very large amount of thought. We have exceedingly difficult work to do. We have to make five different classifications of schools in order to accomplish that result alone.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. It would appear that if it only required 110 days in the year, that the work might probably be done by two Inspectors instead of three. Would it be possible for the work to be done by two Inspectors only? A. The work we do now could not be done efficiently by two men. When I began in 1872 there were two Inspectors, and the work has largely increased—almost doubled—in connection with the High Schools. The High Schools have largely increased in numbers. At that time very few schools had more than one master, now they average three masters to each school, and there is a corresponding increase in the number of classes, and so on, that have to be examined.

Q. Have you been required to make any inspection of the Public School Department? A. Generally we make it a point, in connection with the union schools, to examine into the condition of them, and to see that the schools are working in perfect harmony and so on. Occasionally, when the public schools in any particular town, do not satisfy the Department, we are required to look into their efficiency and report on them, and in several instances we have succeeded in producing quite a change for the better, in connection with these schools.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. How many schools did you inspect last year? A. I think 103.

Q. What does your inspection consist of? A. The entire work in the school.

Q. Yes. A. In the first place we take down all the statistics in connection with the school as to the number of masters, the number of pupils in the school, and the number of pupils in Latin, and so on; the number of pupils in upper schools and the number of pupils in the lower, and proceed to the examination of the classes.

Q. I suppose the getting of these numbers does not occupy very much time? A. It occupies considerable time.

Q. Why could that not be furnished by a letter? A. I suppose it could, partly. Of course we are acting under the directions of the Education Department. I think it is advisable. It gives us an opportunity to examine the register and see what the state of the school is, how many pupils are present at the time of inspection. The main portion of the time is occupied in the actual examination.

Q. Which takes a day and a-half upon an average? A. Yes.

Q. How long for the City of London? A. I suppose about two days; perhaps over two days. I was two days, somewhat over that time—two teaching days. I sometimes put in an extra hour. Some of the senior classes remain after four o'clock, until five.

Q. You are sure that that duty would occupy 115 to 120 days? A. Taking the Separate Schools into account, more.

Q. Leaving the Separate Schools out. You don't inspect them at present? A. Yes; we do.

Q. They don't appear to be desirous of inspection? A. We inspected several schools in the Towns where there are any Separate Schools in the same locality in which the High Schools are situated, during the first half year; during the second half year we don't.

Q. Have you any office in Toronto? A. There is an office in connection with the Central Committee.

Q. With regard to the correspondence that you say takes place, is that official correspondence. Is any record of it kept? A. There is a record kept in the Department. It saves the Department a large amount of work.

Q. Give me an idea of what classes of things you are dealing with? A. Sometimes, for example, there may be the re-organization of a school required; the advisability of getting a second class Classical Master; and the appointment of another Master, and so on. These are referred to the Inspectors.

Q. Is that not rather a matter of courtesy between you and the Department? A. They naturally look to us, because, from the position we occupy we are supposed to know the masters, and the accommodation needed, and all that kind of thing. It is semi-official at all events, because it would go into the hands of the Department and be referred to us. Of course there is very much referred to us.

Q. To report on? Yes; actual official correspondence referred to us by the Deputy Minister of Education, or the Minister. Questions arising in connection with the High Schools, have to be referred to us.

Q. You say that preparing these examination papers, and examining the answers would occupy about how long for each Inspector? A. I should say it would take us about three weeks—that is the entrance examination papers. In one case we spent longer, but we have got the thing running now.

Q. Deducting all these duties that you perform strictly within your province as Inspector of High Schools, what portion of your time would they occupy? A. I think it occupies all that I am able to give it. I never was run so hard at the Upper Canada College, when I was Master there for some time.

Q. In the year 1877, you were engaged in some other duty on behalf of the Department. I see that you acted as member of the Central Committee of Examiners? A. We call that part of the High School work.

Q. I wanted to exclude that from it, because it is treated by the Department as separate? A. The duties of a High School Inspector, as member of the Central Committee, have to do with the examination of the High Schools, and I don't see that the High School Inspectors could be very well restrained from taking part.

Q. I don't see why the extra remuneration should be given, if the work is a part of the proper duties of the office. A. Before I was appointed as Inspector I was a member of the Central Committee.

Q. You say the duties you perform in connection with the Central Committee are part of the duties of your office as Inspector of High Schools, and I don't understand upon what you base a claim for additional remuneration. A. The High School Inspectors ought fairly to be members of that Examining Committee, inasmuch as they have to do with the examining of pupils in the High Schools of the country, and which they know more about than almost any other party, and the examination is not simply a competitive examination; it is really part of the inspection.

Q. You have been able, in 1877, to devote your attention to another matter—examining library books. I see that each Inspector has been able to do that. How do you account for that? A. We might have been, as members of the Central Committee engaged in examining the books.

Q. There is an extra remuneration for that of $166? A. That was extra work. It could hardly be considered part of any work that the High School Inspectors should do.

Q. The basis we started from was that it took all the time of the High School Inspector to discharge the duties of that office. That would hardly be consistent with your theory. A. I understood from the Chairman of the Committee that you required me to state what time was occupied by us in connection with the work———

Q. For which you were paid; is that the way you understand the matter? A. I understand from the Chairman that you require me to give an account of what we have

actually to occupy us in connection with the Central Committee and High School inspection.

Q. No; in connection with the High School inspection? A. I state, in that case, that we have been doing all that men could be expected to do; and I think my work was much harder than in connection with any school I have been in.

Q. Have members of that Board been able to direct their attention to the publication of books? A. I don't think any members have; I have got out a small arithmetic.

Q. You must have been very busily engaged? A. I think perhaps I have drawn upon my resources too much. I may mention that the getting of these problems was comparatively easy. I got them up when travelling from one place to another.

Q. Did you last year receive compensation for services as a member of the Central Committee in addition to your salary as High School Inspector? A. Yes; Dr. Ryerson appointed me a member of the Central Committee before I was appointed High School Inspector, and then afterwards we were permitted to remain members of the Committee, and it was considered that our salaries as High School Inspectors were not very liberal; some masters are getting more than the inspectors.

Q. "Services examining library books,"—were you paid for that last year? A. I am not aware of anything special being paid. We did that as members of the Central Committee.

Q. You received $166.67 for services examining library books, besides your remuneration as members of the Special Committee? A. We examined some; no special claim was made for that.

Q. What was your whole income apart from travelling expenses? A. $2,450 last year; I think we received $450 as members of the Central Committee last year only. The first year I was appointed I had $300. We had nothing at all to do then but prepare the examination papers and read the answers of first-class candidates.

Q. How many High Schools were there in that year? When were you appointed? A. In 1871, I think there were 105 or 106 High Schools. Some of them were small and some had to be closed. I think the Superintendent of Education saw that we could not do the work efficiently, running about so rapidly, and that it was advisable to appoint a third Inspector.

Q. When was the third Inspector appointed? A. In 1873. I don't know whether it was the first year of the new Government or not. I know Dr. Ryerson appointed him. And then of course we require to do something in the way of inspecting Separate Schools.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. When inspecting the High Schools, do you take any notes of the advancement of individual pupils, so as to see when you came round again whether they are advancing or not? A. We can't take account of individual pupils. We examine the different classes; and, in fact, there is such a number that don't attend school for any length of time, that a great many pupils would have left before the same inspector gets round again. We take the schools in turn.

Q. There is a record kept of the length of time? A. I generally make inquiry as to how many were present at the last inspection and the inspection before.

Q. If there is no advancement you find the reason why? A. Yes; of course if there is, in our opinion, anything defective in the teaching we make suggestions to the master.

Q. Of course sometimes it may be through illness, and sometimes from the fault of the master? A. Yes, undoubtedly.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. There is a large increase in the number of the Schools? A. Not in the number of the Schools, but in the number of the teachers engaged in the Schools, and in the number of pupils attending them. The Schools are much larger, and, therefore, they require more time for inspection. It is heavy work to be an Inspector. The attendance is much larger, and the Schools, too, of a higher character. There is a great improvement in the modern languages, and in the English Literature and in Mathematics.

Q. Do you find the intermediate examinations doing the work of the Normal Schools? A. To a certain extent it is having a very beneficial influence.

Q. And the character and attendance of the Schools are much improved? A. Very greatly improved. I would like to say, Mr. Chairman, that it is very difficult work inspecting Schools. It is a very severe task mentally and physically. The Inspector has to be thoroughly up in everything; not only in the method of teaching, but he has to keep read up in the literature of the times.

Q. He must have, at least, the education of an ordinary professional man? A. I think so. I wish you to fully understand that 50 days in actual inspection means 60 days, or at all events 10 weeks. In the second half-year we can't begin to inspect until October. The Schools must have a month or two to get started—something over a month, and no man who does his inspection thoroughly can continue to work at his inspection day after day. He has to rest a while, for a day or two.

Q. You can't commence an inspection on Monday morning. Only four days in the week actually to do the work of inspection. A. That is about it.

Q. How many teaching days are there in the year? A. I think we have about 117 in the first half-year, and, perhaps, 70 or 80 in the second.

Q. Of these are occupied how many? A. One hundred and twenty, I suppose.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The extra services that you are paid for is for the examining of these text books and library books they give out to the Schools, is it not? A. We have a large amount of work to do in connection with the Central Committee and in connection with Model School work, and getting out regulations for the conducting of the Model Schools and Normal School; and the examinations of the Normal School are all conducted by the Central Committee. I never was so hard worked in connection with the Upper Canada College or any College.

Q. Does the examining of these books take up much time? A. It takes up considerable time.

Q. Do you take them with you and read them instead of novels? A. No, I generally spend the time in constructing problems, or something of the kind. I did not intend to give an account of the labours of the Central Committee. It would take some time to do so.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. It would be as well to do so. A. The examinations, of course, are a very serious item. The preparation of examination papers, and the reading of first-class papers, take up a good deal of time. There is a large number of appeal cases, and we have to attend to and conduct the Normal School professional examinations, and we have to have these examination papers for them, and ourselves personally attend to the examinations of the candidates, and then, as I stated, the regulations in connection with the Model Schools, and so on. The professional training of Normal School candidates was to be discussed on the part of the Central Committee, and there is a large amount of correspondence referred to us. We always find something to do when we get home.

By Mr. Ross.

Q. The preparing of the examination papers for the County examinations, is that under you? A. Yes.

Q. And the examination of the answers and the reports that are sent in? A. Yes; we read the first-class papers ourselves. We do not read the second-class papers. We prepare all the papers.

Q. Except in cases of appeal? A. Yes. We have had three days of appeal recently.

Q. Then you require a regular meeting of the Central Committee? A. We are supposed to have a regular meeting of the Committee, and in addition to that, those who are in town. Mr. Marling and myself do a large amount of work without summoning the Committee, which would be expensive.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The general work of the Committee would be performed, not during session, but out of session? A. Yes, a large amount of work is done out of the regular sessions.

Q. I suppose the examining of these books would be done, not in session, but out of session? A. Out of session.

Q. Each one of you took a number with him? A. Yes; took his portion of books.

Q. You correct the examination papers that are sent to you from the examiners at the different schools; the entrance examination papers, the answers of candidates from all the High Schools, did you correct them? A. We look over them and revise them and see that the work has been properly done and so on.

Q. Do you find many of the questions unanswered? A. We do not find so many now. Of course, we have got the thing running now, and the work of the local examiners is pretty well done. In many cases where the local examiners are in some doubt, as, where a candidate comes near the correct number of marks and fails of the number of marks in one or two of the subjects, they do not know what to do. They refer the matter to us and we have to decide; and so with intermediate papers. Of course a large number are disposed of. Recently about 500 appeal cases were disposed of. We have to read all these papers ourselves.

"X."

Public Accounts Committee.
February 26th, 1879.

Mr. S. A. Marling was examined.

By Mr. Harcourt.

Q. There are about 85 teaching days in the last half year, Mr. Marling? A. Yes.

Q. After the summer vacation you do not begin work for two or three weeks? A. The masters would complain if we got to work before the schools were fairly organized.

Q. If you were to go before four or five weeks after the vacation they would complain? A. Yes. A large sum of money now depends upon the results of the examination, so that if we began at a school say three weeks after the summer holidays, the High School would be sure to complain.

Q. It would be plainly unjust. Take away four weeks, there are twenty teaching days gone that you and your *confreres* give to inspection, that leaves about 65 days in the second half year you would have? A. Yes.

Q. How many schools have been allotted to you? A. I have one-third of 103.

Q. Average about 35? A. Yes.

Q. What is the average number of days you give to each school? A. My average would be the same as Dr. McLellan's, about a day and a half.

Q. Say 53 days? A. I scarcely have given less than a full day.

Q. In going your rounds, sometimes owing to the distance of one school from another, you lose a day occasionally? A. Undoubtedly.

Q. It is impossible to take the schools consecutively? A. Yes.

Q. A day and a half average, that is actual teaching days? A. Actual teaching days.

Q. If you started on the Hamilton route, say, going in that direction, you must lose some teaching days; how many would you lose in the half-year, owing to travelling exigencies? A. I could hardly answer that question.

Q. You must lose a few days, at any rate? A. I try to lose as few teaching days as possible, travelling on Saturdays.

Q. It cannot be done without losing a few? A. It can not be done.

Q. 53 from 65 leaves 12. It occupies about that time during the second half-year for inspection? A. My duties, as member of the Central Committee, summon me to

Ottawa to conduct the professional Normal School examination there, and that takes a week.

Q. The reports on your own work each take up some time? A. Yes, certainly.

Q. You keep notes of your work with a view of calling attention to defects in the schools? A. I keep very full notes.

Q. In preparing the papers for these entrance and intermediate examinations, the same difficulty would meet you that met the other examiners: you do not want to repeat questions so that you will have to look at all the questions that have been asked before? A. Of course the range is very limited, and we have to confine ourselves to a certain range of questions, but we must not repeat.

Q. And that necessitates, on your part, a re-examination of questions that have been asked before? A. There would be an outcry if we repeated,

Q. Are you ever called on to consult with the Department as to the programme? A. The programme is virtually the work of the High School Inspectors.

Q. And that necessitates thought and time, does it not? A. Yes, a great deal of thought and care, and time too, for consultations we have with each other and with the masters.

Q. You have correspondence with trustees as to buildings? A. Yes, correspondence in regard to some schools, and especially just now, when it is in contemplation on the part of some County Councils to extinguish High Schools, and cases have to be thoroughly gone into.

Q. How many weeks' holidays have they now in the High Schools? A. From the middle of July to the 1st of September.

Q. If you were to hold the position of Mr. Dickson, of Hamilton, the head master there, would you consider that you had more leisure as a head teacher than in the position you now hold? A. Of course, a teacher has his summer holidays; as soon as we get home from our work of inspection the board work begins. I never had so little time to myself as I have now; when I was teaching I had my evenings and my Saturdays.

Q. At whose recommendation was the third Inspector appointed? A. At Dr. Ryerson's.

Q. Do you know as a matter of fact that he strongly urged this? A. I am simply answering from the reports of the Education Department. I do not know of my own knowledge. Q. Have you visited any Public School? A. Yes, several Public Schools in the Western Division. In the first half year we have some time; in the second we have no time; I regard it as desirable, especially where schools are united, High and Public Schools are united, to form a good impression of the work of the Schools together.

Q. How many conventions have you attended? A. I have not attended any.

Q. The others have? A. Yes.

Q. Do you find any scholars who do not study either Greek or Latin; it is not compulsory? A. It is not compulsory, and a very great number do not.

Q. The programme is much more practical than it used to be? A. A great deal more.

Q. Since you commenced your duties, Mr. Marling, what is your opinion as to the *status* of the High Schools? A. It has been completely revolutionized.

Q. Much more efficient? A. I think there is no comparison at all.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. How much of your time is taken up in examining Separate Schools? A. I should say that by the instruction of the Minister we are limited to the months of April and May. We are instructed to visit those schools only in April and May; such schools as are situated in the towns where we were visiting the High Schools during those months we inspected.

Q. Do you take up one-third of your time in these towns? A. Yes, about that.

Q. It is only in April and May? A. Sometimes more than one-third. Only in April and May that we inspect the Separate Schools.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Dr. McLellan has said that $2,450 is what he received last year for his services in connection with Education, in addition to travelling expenses; do you receive the same? A. Yes.

By Mr. Wills.

Q. How many days travelling would there be in the year that you are out from the city on these inspections? A. I suppose about 130 or 140.

By Mr. Meredith

Q. That is inspection and travelling together? A. Inspection and travelling together, that is irrespective of the work in connection with the examination of the Normal Schools.

Q. That occupies you a week? A. Yes, very nearly a week, going and coming.

Q. Dr. McLellan has spoken of considerable time occupied in getting statistics with regard to the number of scholars, and so on, in the different schools; what is the necessity for that being done at the inspection; why cannot it be obtained by communication with the Department? A. There are certain reasons for which the Inspector has to deal with these by personal observation; for example, they have to certify that they have examined the register: they have to take the school register and see that at the end of the half-year, and certify that the returns have been correctly made.

Q. Check for the distribution of the grant? A. Yes. For my own part, I generally try to get the statistical returns out of school hours, except as much as is necessary to know what the schools are. Sometimes attention has to be called to the register; for instance, some masters adopt the plan of marking only those who are absent, which is an objectionable plan.

Q. Are the masters required to furnish periodically those particulars to the Education Office? A. Every half-year they send in a return that they certify to the correctness of, in order to the distribution of the grant.

"Y."

Public Accounts Committee.
Feb. 26th, 1879.

Hon. Mr. Wood gave explanations as to certain gratuities.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Hughes had been carpenter for the Asylum for over twenty years? A. Yes.

Q. He resigned in consequence of old age? A. Yes, getting too old. He was not obliged to resign, but at the same time he ought to have resigned in the interests of the Institution.

Q. You paid him $600? A. What I wish to state is this; that this man Hughes was a carpenter for the Toronto Asylum for some twenty years. When he became from old age incapable of performing the duties of carpenter, he became in the opinion of the Inspector unfit to perform his duties as carpenter, his resignation was sent, and the Government by Order in Council paid him $600.

Q. Do you know what became of him, what he is doing now? A. No.

Q. Nothing about it? A. No.

Q. Was anybody appointed in his place? A. Certainly.

Q. Mr. McNair, an order in Council was passed paying him $300? A. Mr. McNair was employed as farm foreman some years ago in connection with the Agricultural College, some three years ago, and he leased his farm, expecting that his situation would be permanent. In 1877 when the estimates were introduced it was proposed to reduce

the number of foremen, and as a consequence Mr. McNair's services were dispensed with; he was not in a position to go back on his farm; his was a very peculiar and exceptional case and the Government by Order in Council agreed to pay him and did him pay $400; in the first instance the Order in Council was for $300 being half of $600 a year; but upon representation being made that his salary was equal to $800, he having $600, house, fuel and garden, and the Government decided to pay him $400.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. And that settled the claim? A. That settled the claim.

Q. You did not dispense with him for the purpose of paying somebody else a higher salary as in the case of the Toronto Post Office? A. No.

Q. It was simply for the purpose of lessening the number of foremen? A. Yes. The circumstances being peculiar we would have been glad if we could have seen our way to have dealt more liberally with him.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. The next one I find is $280 paid to Alexander Mullen late attendant at the Orillia Asylum, his services being dispensed with, there is no recommendation from anybody for that, simply an Order in Council for $280? A. This is the Order in Council, the facts are not given.

Q. That isn't the way to have a report? A. Decidedly.

Q. Where is that report? A. It is not here; why it is not here I cannot say.

Q. Why was that man paid $280? A. If he was an attendant there and had been in employ for a number of years he would be entitled to a sum just the same as if he were employed at a higher salary.

Q. What was the salary, the recommendation does not appear to be attached? A. I cannot now say what it was.

Q. Can you say that there was a report by the Inspector? A. I do not recollect. I have no remembrance now of such a thing as an Order in Council being passed without a recommendation, always a recommendation and a report.

Q. Would there be nothing in these papers that would show? A. There should be in the first place accompanying this, the report of the Inspector of these things to me, my report to the Council, and there should be an order in Council stating that so and so was done on my recommendation.

Q. Here is another one, to Mrs. Henry Goodwin. Upon the recommendation of the honourable the Minister of Education, dated 14th March 1877, the committee advise that $500 be paid to the family of the late Col. Goodwin. I object to that entirely as being wholly unauthorized, without a vote of the House. A. That is a matter in the Educational Department.

Q. Do you know what Col. Goodwin was? A. Gymnastic master.

Q. Is there any case in which previous to this, a payment of that kind was made without the direct sanction of the House? A. I am not prepared to say there was.

Q. What I object to is the principle of permitting the use of public money without a vote of the House. It appears that Mr. Goodwin received $25 a month while employed? A. He received $300 a year.

Q. I do not know about the particular circumstances of the case, but I object to payments of that kind being made. A. There is a possibility of Mr. Goodwin being there twenty years. Mr. Harcourt—I know he was; he was there beyond my memory. Mr. Wood—I find in the case of Mullen there was a report of the Inspector which was received by me on the 7th September, and that my report was sent to the Council on the 11th October, so that there was a recommendation by the Inspector and a report by me.

Q. The next one is the case of Mrs. Emma Heron, $116.60. A. Going back to this man Hughes, he got $525. Heron was a clerk in this Department, appointed in October, 1871, and he died on the 24th January, 1877, so that he had been a clerk for five years and three months.

Q. When has the House ever sanctioned a payment of that kind without an order?

A. Suppose Mr. Heron had resigned then it would be all right; but Mr. Heron dies, is not told by his physician that he must die, is not advised to resign, and the contention is that we should not be allowed to grant a gratuity.

Q. You have got a vote? A. You take any man who is sick and within one hour before he dies he sends in his resignation: that would be a ground on which to grant a gratuity, but he does not do so, he dies, and his wife and family cannot get it. The circumstances surrounding this case are rather hard. This man was very poor.

Q. I am not dealing now with the question whether it was proper to make the allowance or not, but you have got the House to entrust you with $5,000 to cover gratuities to officers whose services may be dispensed with, but by no possible construction can it be made to extend to cases of this kind. A. You think that a hard and fast line could be drawn in all cases.

Q. Take it here: in the previous session you got an Order of the House in the case of Dr. Landor; Mrs. Davy, an Order of the House for $43.33; Mrs. Howe, $43.33; Mrs. Black; relatives of the late Gibson, $75.00; Col. Savage, $200? A. Yes. In circumstances of that kind, when the House is in session, the Government bring down all the orders for the House to ratify them, when the House is in session; but when it is not they cannot do that, and circumstances surrounding a man when he dies may be such as to leave his family in want. I think it is fair that the Government should be allowed to have the choice to do a liberal action.

Q. You should ask a vote of the House for that purpose. Here is another one: James Reckle, messenger of the Education Department. A There was a sanction for that—I think so. When Heron died he had been sick a long time before, and he had not enough to bury him; he had not enough to pay the funeral expenses, and it would be a difficult case if the rich Province of Ontario, through its Government for the time being, could not be allowed to come down with the ordinary gratuity. What you would suggest is that "or death" should be added to the estimates. If it is desirable that the House should sanction that principle—that the Government should be entrusted to pay a gratuity to a man who resigns from old age, and whose services are to be dispensed with—they ought to be entrusted with the power of paying it to his wife and family when he dies.

Q. I do not suppose that you can give me any particulars as to the length of service of this messenger of the Education Department? A. No.

Q. There is another: James Henry, steward at the Toronto Asylum? A. The papers should show in connection with that all about it; on page 35 of the Public Accounts you will find to Mrs. H. Heyden, widow of a deceased public officer, $300; to E. S. Wilson, a widow, was granted, $200; A. J. Scott, a widow, was granted, $225, which shows that we are not travelling in any unbeaten path; those are charged to Unforeseen and Unprovided.

Q. I do not care what was done in 1868 or 1871, or any year. A. Suppose there was a certain sum of money granted for that purpose, and including deaths as well as dispensations, and that money was not sufficient to pay all the expenses that came in, of course it would be charged to Unforeseen and Unprovided. It was the custom then to take a liberal fair view of the situation when a man died, and deal as liberally with his widow as if he was too old to work.

Q. Here is still another case, Ella Henry, $300, there are no papers to explain that? A. What position did she occupy?

Q. I do not find any back to that at all. A. There have been papers attached to it, here are the pinholes in the corner. I do not know where the papers are.

Q. The backs are not here, they came down just like that. A. I will lay those aside and have them brought in at a future meeting of the Committee.

Q. There is still another case, of Mr. Beaven. There is a letter attached. If these grants are to be paid, they ought tc rest on some understood basis. A. All we require to do is to add "or in the case of death."

Q. The amount of the grant ought not to be arbitrary, nor left to the discretion of the Government. A. The rule is one month's salary for each year of service, and we apply the rule unless it is in some peculiar case. That is also the rule at Ottawa.

Q. They have a Superannuation Fund there? A. Yes.

Q. John Hughes appears again in 1878, when he gets $200 for a retiring allowance, being equal to a month's salary for each year? A. That is carrying out the principle.

Q. The caretaker in the Education Department received $1,000, is not that a large sum? A. The man had served so long that by one month's salary he was entitled to $1,000.

Q. Take the case now of that carpenter, his salary goes on all the year round. Sundays and week days nearly $2 a day; if he cannot save anything, how can the man who is probably working all the year round for $1.50, and who has to die and go his way? A. In the case of Dr. Ryerson he got $4,000 a year.

Q. That was a bargain between him and the Government. Here is a case of an officer discharged from the Central Prison, and still receiving an allowance. Mr. Langmuir says in his letter that he was dismissed for over-zeal? A. He might have been a good officer. He might be inclined to be a little severe, rather over zealous, but I do not see that you are to turn round and say that because he is over-zealous he is not a person to receive an allowance.

Q. Reading between the lines I should say that the Inspector was under pressure to write those lines? A. You are taking all means on your side of the House to show that there is too much severity in the Central Prison, and we have to watch, and anyone inclined to be too severe, we at once dismiss him.

Q. Here is a man who was actually dismissed, as Mr. Langmuir says he was, because of his over-zeal, and yet he receives a retiring allowance? A. I believe he was a really good man. I know all about him, he might have been in his disposition a little arbitrary, but you cannot cure men of that kind when they get to be fifty years of age.

Q. So you made up your minds that you would dispense with his services? A. His was not a case of being intoxicated, or having committed any crime.

Q. Mr. Powell? A. He was a man who died in this building, he died without a dollar: he had a small pension, when he was living; he had been a soldier, but that died with him.

Q. Do you not see that this course puts you in an unfair position? A. The majority of those persons who have retired are our political opponents, which shows that we have dealt pretty fairly by them.

"Z."

Public Accounts Committee,
February 26th, 1879.

R. H. Brown was re-examined as to item "Oliver, Davidson & Co, refund on mining locations $678.50," on page 152 of the Public Accounts for 1877.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Did you make that up, Mr. Brown, that refund? A. Yes.

Q. Take that $9,000, have you got the communication enclosing that? A. Yes.

Q. Did you get any telegraphic communication from Oliver, Davidson & Co. about this land at the same time? A. No; I do not see a telegram amongst the papers.

Q. There were $9,000 sent with this application for 9,000 acres? A. Yes.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. The price was $1 an acre? A. Yes.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. It was $1.50 including the timber. You say this balance is the result. You have credited them with cash on one side, and debited them with the price of the lands on the other? A. Yes.

Q. Have any reductions been made in the price of lands? A. They are all charged for.

Q. All charged at the proper figures? A. Yes.

Q. At a dollar an acre? A. And timber.

Q. The timber does not appear to be charged? A. It is charged there.

Q I suppose in all the cases where they did not purchase the timber there was a reservation of the timber? A. Yes, a reservation.

Q. How do you account for this balance having remained so long—three years? A. The transaction was not quite closed at this time in 1874; something about lands, although a settlement was made, we never really settled up; even now we are not settled.

Q. Have you got the papers in connection with that $2,500 item? A. Yes.

Q. What was that? A. I can explain. They applied for some lands, and were written to on the subject; they refused to take them on the terms on which we offered them. That is the correspondence to them.

Q. Do you mean to say that you do not keep a letter book in the office? A. Yes.

Q. What is the meaning of that; that is the minute from which the letter was written? A. Yes.

Q. This was an application for the purchase of mining lands, upon which a deposit was paid? A. Yes.

Q. And they afterwards declined to take the lands—the applicants did—and the money was refunded? A. Yes.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. The Department imposed conditions of settlement to which they could not agree? A. Yes.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Why were conditions of settlement imposed in this case and not in the case of Oliver, Davidson & Co.? A. I do not know exactly.

Q. The same class of lands? A. Taking out mining lands, no conditions of settlement are attached.

Q. These are mining lands in the Township of Patterson? A. We could not issue them under the Mining Act.

By Mr. Gibson.

Q. What Township was that? A. Patterson, away up north.

By Mr. Meredith.

Q. Will you be able to give us any information as to reductions that have been made in the price of lands? A. Yes.

Q. Is it the practice of the Department to make allowances under the Act for reductions upon the price of lands where a patent is issued, and the payment has been made the full price? A. Yes.

Q. What is the rule of the Department? A. When the reductions are made, sometimes.

Q. First, let me have what the rule is in Townships or localities where the lands were re-valued before the full purchase being paid and the patent issued, is it the rule of the Department to make a refund on the purchase money or not? A. Not in that case. Where a man has paid since the valuation the full price of the lot without knowing that it was re-valued, if he came to the Department and requested a refund.

Q. We will come to that. When a man has paid the full price of his land and got his patent and afterwards having ascertained that his land was re-valued, he would receive a reduction in the same way as if he had not paid the purchase money in full? A. Yes, provided he had paid it since the Act was passed.

Q. Has that been universally the rule? A. No. It has only been some places where the parties have applied for it.

Q. Have parties who have applied for it been refused, and others granted it? A. I think it depends altogether upon the valuation.

Q. How do you mean, upon the valuation? A. If the lands were valued at $2 an acre before the lands were sold, the party does not get any reduction.

Q. What I am asking you is this: where the valuation has been less than the price at which it has been sold has a reduction in some cases been made, and in some cases refused? A. No.

Q. Are you quite sure? A. I am quite sure.

Q. I am told in a good many cases that such applications have been refused by the Department, and on the application of certain members the application has been granted. Do you know anything about that? A. Where the money has been paid in since the Act the reduction has been made. Payments sometimes were made at six per cent. after the valuations were made and they have been allowed to be applied at three per cent.

Q. Have you known any cases in which a special reduction has taken place? A. Where a party goes out to inspect lands where they were inspected before he goes out to revalue them. I think there have been one or two cases where they have been revalued.

Q. What were the original inspectors furnished with? A. They were furnished with printed instructions.

Q. Were they furnished with a schedule of lots? A. Yes.

Q. What did the schedule embrace? A. The lots that were not paid for, nor fully patented.

Q. Every lot that was not paid for and patented? A. Were supposed to be in it.

Q. Were there any cases in which lands which had been patented, the owners were allowed reductions? A. No.

Q. Sure of that? A. Yes. Quite sure of that. I do not think there is one case.

Q. No refund? A. No refund. That is where a patent has issued before the inspection.

Q. Would it occupy much time to take the lands of 1877 and to extract from these refunds those which relate to reductions of that kind, there would not be many? A. Do you mean the reductions since the money was paid in or before the money was paid in?

Q. Reductions on account of the price of lands, all the reductions made during that year? A. It would not take long.

Q. Will you be good enough to have that done? I would like to see if we can get anything to illustrate the principle upon which you are acting. A. There would be more than one.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Friday, Feb. 27th, 1879.

Committee met at 11 o'clock, a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Ballantyne,
Deacon,
Ferris,
Harcourt.
Messrs. Merrick,
Striker,
Williams,
Wood.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The original Plans of the Central Prison were first taken into consideration by the Committee, and Mr. J. W. Langmuir gave evidence in reference thereto, and furnished the Committee a statement regarding cost of the Prison (See Papers "A A." & "B B.")

Mr. Cowper gave evidence in regard to Forest Ranging and Timber Land Inspection. His evidence was taken by short-hand writer, and is hereto appended. (See Papers marked "C C.")

On motion it was ordered that Mr. Crooks, Minister of Education, be requested to appear before the Committee on Monday, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

The Committee then adjourned until Monday, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

"A A."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
Feb. 27th, 1879.

J. W. Langmuir was examined.

BY MR. FERRIS.

Q. These are the original Plans of the Central Prison? A. These are the original Plans.

Q. When were these approved of? A. 13th September, 1871.

Q. Do the Plans show the internal arrangement of the building? A. Not in all respects.

Q. Does it show the internal arrangement of the building, as far as the apartments assigned to the Warden are concerned? A. No. This, No. 3, shows the basement was allotted to him.

BY MR. CLARKE (WELLINGTON).

Q. Were these Plans fully carried out? A. These Plans were fully carried out, that is the plans so far as I understand the Warden's house, were carried out. They were fully carried out, as shown in the Plans; one-half was taken away from him; one half of the upper story was taken away from him, as shown in No. 5, in the upper story, one-half of the east hall was not allotted to him, although it was so originally.

BY MR. FERRIS.

Q. Was the hall contracted? A. It has been contracted, by three rooms.

BY MR. CLARKE (WELLINGTON).

Q. Can you give the size of the rooms? A. They are all scaled. I have not got the scale.

BY MR. FERRIS.

Q. They are just now as they were on the original Plans? A. With the exception of those which were taken for the Hospital; the size of the rooms is exactly the same as shown in the Plans.

Q. When was the contract for the erection of that Prison entered into? A. The contracts were signed by Mr. Elliot on the same day that I approved of them, the 13th September, 1871.

Q. What was the original contract price of Mr. Elliot? A. Somewhere in the neighbourhood of $130,000; that is, for certain specified works for which a contract was entered into with Mr. Elliot. I can give you the exact figures; I was not aware that I was to be asked, but the contract was $129,000 or $130,000.

Q. That was not meant to include the whole expense of the erection of that building? A. Not at all. $129,000 was the sum named in the contract.

Q. It did not include the iron cell doors, the locks and the gratings? A. It did not.

Q. The cost of them was, I believe, over $21,000? A. I do not remember the exact amount; the iron work was excluded from the contract.

Q. It did not include either the extra foundations or levelling? A. It did not.

Q. They cost, according to the accounts, about $18,000? A. They necessarily had to be excluded until the site was selected.

Q. That was not part of the contract? A. It was not; it might have been avoided, to a certain extent, if a more level piece of ground had been selected.

Q. The grounds were not selected at the time that the contract was fixed? A. No.

Q. It did not include the sum of $21,000 that was necessitated by the change from the brick to the stone porches for the cell doors? A. You mean the jambs?

Q. Yes. A. No, the original specifications of Mr. Elliot provided that a stone should be inserted in the brickwork for receiving the lock, and for each of the hinges;

with that exception, all the rest of the jamb was to be of brickwork. That was changed, to have the jambs entirely of cut stone.

Q. Why was that changed? A. It was changed upon a report of mine, in which I said that my experience taught me that such jambs were continually falling down in other places, and that where there was a great deal of vibration by slamming of doors, as there would be in prisons, the whole jamb would come down. I therefore made that recommendation, it was approved of, and the alteration was made.

Q. He was not to carry drains away from the building? A. Not from the building.

Q. That had to be done by the Public Accounts, at an expense of $15,000? A. I do not remember the amount; necessarily it had to be done.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Is not the contract in writing? A. Yes.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Can you procure it? A. I have not got it. That is a matter for the Public Works Department. It is in the sessional papers.

Q. Is it possible to procure the contract? Can you get it now and lay it before this Committee this morning? A. It can be got in a very few moments by sending a messenger for it. It is in the sessional papers of 1875; perhaps that is the best way of getting at it, so that it may be examined by the Public Accounts Committee.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The drainage was not included in the contract? A. Only the surface drainage; provision was made in the original contract to lead the drains beyond the building, but no provision was made for connection with the drainage system, in order that the sewage might be carried away.

Q. The further item, do you remember whether it was included in the contract or not, viz.: the coal sheds, the bakery, and the laundry? A. These buildings for domestic services were not included.

Q. Was the fence around the Prison? A. That was not included in the original contract; there was no fence around the Prison lot included in the original contract.

Q. And then there was a railway track put into the Prison to enable the Prison authorities to get material in and out? A Yes.

Q. That was not in the contract? A. That had to be excluded; it was not known what industries were to be established—whether light or heavy industries, and it was not known whether they would require any railways except for the delivery of stores.

Q. Have you ever added up the total necessary additions to the original contract to ascertain what the building must necessarily have cost us by these plans? A. I do not know that I have ever added that up. I remember Mr. Mowat asked me for a statement showing what works were included in the specifications, and what were excluded or not provided for. I remember giving him a statement of that kind.

Q. But I meant what they would have inevitably cost in carrying out the plans by supplying the things that were specified? A. I did make that up. I gave a memorandum of it to the Premier, at his request.

Q. What did that amount to, do you remember? A. I do not remember at the present time. I can get the statement.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Can you get it now? A. I can, it is on the office files. The original contract I find was let for $129,322. Mr. Mowat asked me to furnish a statement of what was necessary to complete the building, which was entered into contract for, and what was not, and I furnished it in accordance with his wishes. What was actually paid for the iron cell doors, locks and gratings was $21,496.69. That was not provided for in the origi-

nal contract. The water supply for the Prison was a matter that was not decided at the time, whether it should be an independent supply or whether it should be in connection with the Toronto Asylum. Mr. Tully was not in a position to decide upon it at the time; consequently, it could not be provided for, but afterwards a separate main was put down, but the same pumping house was used, only the motive power at the Bay was increased. This service entailed an extra expense of $12,500.

Q. The levelling of the lands, what did that cost? A. The extra foundations and levelling, owing to the grounds not having been selected before, cost in the neighbourhood of $18,000. The lot was selected for its convenience for railway purposes. A lot more suited for a building could have been obtained, but it was not a question of what it would cost for foundations or for levelling, so much as proximity to railways. That was the only point in the City of Toronto where all the railways converge. As a matter of fact every railway can now enter the Central Prison. For these reasons that spot was selected, although it entailed for filling in and for extra foundations in hollows and matters of that sort a considerable sum.

Q. By whom was this spot selected? A. Upon my recommendation and Mr. Tully's.

Q. At what date? A. The question of the site had been under the consideration of the Government for some time, and I went down to Ottawa with the Hon. Mr. Cameron, now Mr. Justice Cameron, with the view of obtaining the lot known as the Old Fort grounds, which would have afforded almost the same facilities as we now possess. Mr. Cameron urged the desirability of the Ontario Government obtaining these grounds for that purpose, but the Ordnance Department, or rather Sir George Cartier would not concede the points that Mr. Cameron placed before him. Had he done so, the intention of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's Government was to have taken that site, which would have obviated the necessity for so expensive foundations; but failing to get that, the next best site in point of cost, and for convenience, in fact it is more convenient, was the site selected. If we had gone further back upon the lot a large amount of this extra foundation would have been saved, but could not have railways gone into it without spoiling all the other property. That is the reason why the piece of ground was selected.

Q. And that selection was made at what date? A. That selection was made a very short time prior to the letting of the contract. It was decided to erect the building somewhere upon the lot of 150 acres that the Government owned; but the exact spot was not decided until after the contract was let.

Q. That was determined during that year? A. That was determined in 1871.

Q. Some time in the fall of 1871? A. Yes, after the contract was let the exact spot was selected, in September, 1871.

Q. Before the expiry of the year the spot was selected? A. The exact spot upon the Government's land was then selected.

Q. It was settled before the change of Government in fact? A. Yes. It was settled upon the recommendation of Mr. Tully and myself.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Is that the exact spot? A. That is the exact spot. I was trying to explain to the Committee that a cheaper spot might have been selected upon the Government's property, but it really would not have been cheaper in the long run. It was desirable to place it there for convenience to all the railways which have a common point of convergence there, the Grand Trunk, the Western, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, indeed every railway can shunt into it.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. What I understand you to say is that of the 150 acres which the Government owned there, they selected this very spot because the railways would do the rest of the land less damage? A. Exactly, and because it is the most convenient point.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. And on the recommendation of Mr. Tully and Mr. Langmuir? A. Yes.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. And these extra foundations were very extensive; large shops, and all that amounted to about $18,000? A. Yes, between $17,000 and $18,000. The gas fixtures for the shops were provided for after the plumbing work was provided for.

Q. That was not in the contract? A. No. As you asked me about the cut stone jambs, I may say that there was a difference of opinion between Mr. Tully and myself as to the cut stone jambs, whether it was necessary or not; I always held that they were necessary, and thought it would not be a substantial structure without them. My observation in other places had led me to that conclusion; the Government had had to repair damages to one or two gaols, the Lindsay gaol in particular, on account of the acceptance of the gaol by the late board of inspectors without cut stone jambs, and the work fell to the ground by this constant slamming.

Q. Were there not some cases where a prisoner had escaped in consequence of picking the bricks from under the stone? A. There were several instances of that kind, but the great objection to the insertion of cut stone for the lock or for the receiving of the hinge, was the constant jarring that it would be subjected to, it would necessarily shake the brick work, which would ultimately give way. In fact there is no substantial prison built without having them. Mr. Tully was of opinion that it was not necessary. I think he afterwards completely changed his opinion. In fact he concurred in my recommendation that it would be necessary to do so. Of course that cost a great deal of money, somewhere about $20,000. As you have asked me about the drains I would say that they were omitted, that is they were not provided for, as we could not possibly tell where they would go. It was thought we would require to have a separate drain, because levels had not been taken until the lot had been selected, and the matter of settling these drains could not be determined until afterwards, and therefore was not provided for; they cost about $15,000.

Q. I asked about the sheds and outside appurtenances? A. At one time it was thought that the basement of the building would answer for all domestic purposes, that is for the bakery and everything of that kind, but it was found that it could not very well be done, and these works were afterwards provided.

Q. At a cost of how much? A. I really forget what they cost.

Q. It was not in the statement you prepared? A. I do not think so. Such as were not connected with Elliot's contract, and which were not specified, cost probably $16,500, that is the laundry, the coal sheds, the bakery, the water closets, etc.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Were these in the contract? A. No.

Q. Were these under contract? A. They were not under contract; they were afterwards placed under contract.

Q. All these items? A. Yes, these works cost about $16,500.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Did that include the fence? A. No, the fence around the lot cost about $8,000.

Q. And then there were the railway tracks? A. The railway tracks cost about $11,000. I am giving the round figures; altogether they cost about $11,000.

Q. Does that include all the items that were necessary to complete the building? A. If these works had all been provided, it would have been a complete Prison.

Q. That would have made the present cost how much? A. I divide these works into three kinds, that is the iron doors, the extra foundations, the drainage, the gas fixtures, and all these things were absolutely necessary before the prison could be opened; these extra works cost $96,895.69; then the next thing is the machinery. That cost more than was estimated by $36,000, but that of course could not be determined until the industry was settled upon. No Government or set of officials could say what the machinery would cost until they were told what machinery was to be used. The next class of works was the out-buildings, railway tracks, fences, etc., some of which might

have been dispensed with to a certain extent; you might have covered the coal over with boards, but in order to make the prison complete, they also became necessary, and cost $36,000. Adding these three classes of works to the original contract awarded to Mr. Elliot, it would come to $298,216.65.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. That includes the machinery? A. Yes.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. That would make it ready for being opened? A. It would make it ready for being opened for the car works. The machinery, although, I think ought to be excluded from the calculation, because it has really nothing to do with it. The trade might have been shoemaking, when you would not have required any machinery at all, or some other works in which no machinery of any expensive character would be required.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. The machinery amounted to $36,000? A. Yes.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. What was the capacity of the prison under this contract? A. The prison was intended for 250 prisoners, although nominally for 275, that is, if we had what is called "doubled up," it would have accommodated 275, but really the structure originally was only intended for 250 prisoners. It can now accommodate 336.

Q. That rendered necessary the building of another wing? A. It was not another wing. It was a question at one time whether 250 prisoners would be obtained for the Central Prison by direct sentence or by removal from gaols, although there was never a doubt in my mind but what a very much larger prison would be necessary. In my report of 1872, I think it was the increase in committals, and sentences for long periods had so vastly increased that I recommended that inasmuch as the foundations were in, and as the roof, at the same cost, had to be put over the structure, it was just as well to put up another tier of cells so as to increase the capacity to 336. The Government of the day concurred in my recommendation and put on that extra tier of cells. So that it was not a wing, it was simply putting on another tier of cells.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Did that build it, as it were, a story higher? A. Yes. As you are aware, the cell-work is within the prison outside walls: it made that cell-work one story higher.

Q. What was the amount of the cost on the outside? A. The whole extra cost was $27,000, that is outside and in. It was just a question outside of eight feet of brickwork with the bulls-eyes for windows.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. I see you furnished the Attorney-General a statement in 1873? A. That is the statement I furnished the Attorney-General in 1874. I am not prepared to say that the $27,000 did include the external wall; I notice here that it was 84 additional cells that cost $27,000; I rather incline to amend the statement and say that that was the cost of the cell-work alone, and I rather think that the cost of the walls, the external 8 feet was not included in that $27,000.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Would you be prepared to say what that did amount to? A. It did not affect the main building, it only affected the wings in which the cells are; I should say that it would not cost over $5,000 or $6,000, but Mr. Tully can best speak on that point.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. That would bring the whole cost of the Central Prison to what? A. That was not included in the original contract.

Q. Do you know whether it was or was not a part of the conceived system in the establishment of the Central Prison to establish more than this one? A. My original recommendation to the Government was that three prisons should be established, one in the east, one in the centre, and one in the west; that was the original scheme. It is referred to in my first, second, third, and fourth Reports.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Do you know the intention of the Government of the day? A. The intention of the Government was to carry that out.

Q. How do you know that? A. I presume the best proof was that they introduced a Bill in which they asked for three.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. Have you a copy of that Bill? A. No. I recollect distinctly it was introduced.

Q. Did the Act pass in that shape? A. The original Bill which was introduced into the Legislature was for three Central Prisons, three District prisons. It was afterwards called the Central Prison.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. That was before they determined to build this one? A. Afterwards. My recommendation was for three District Prisons, for the east, centre, and west, and Mr. Sandfield Macdonald concurred in that to a very great extent, and introduced a Bill for three, but the expression of opinion in the Legislature was somewhat opposed to that, and the Bill was withdrawn that session.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. The country was not ripe? A. It was quite ripe. I think they were as much required as the Central Prison.

Q. It was not ripe for the three? A. He afterwards provided for one Central Prison.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. I asked you whether the Bill was brought in before or after the letting of this contract? A. Before it. That Bill was brought in in 1869, I think.

Q. Then you don't know whether there was any intention on the part of the Government of the day not to build two others if they had built this one? A. On the contrary, I think, Mr. Macdonald's intention was to go on with the three.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. They abandoned that, and adopted this one? A. I recommended the Premier (Mr. Macdonald) to abandon the three, and centre them in one, because I saw it was very likely that the whole scheme would be defeated if he went on with the three, but the original intention was to have three District Prisons, one in the east, one in the west, and one in the centre. I may state to the Committee, if it is thought desirable, the reasons that I urged for three. It would have saved to the country, to a very considerable extent, the expenditures upon the common gaols of the Province, that were then, in very many instances, in very bad condition. The object was simply to place these gaols in such a state as to make them safe places of custody for prisoners awaiting trial, but the moment they should receive sentence they should be removed from the common gaols into one of the District Prisons.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Would these District Prisons have been constructed and carried on on such an extensive scale as this one Central Prison? A. No, not quite so extensive. It was not intended that they should be so extensive as this one. The recommendation for that was this: that the Government should make a certain appropriation for the Prison—that is, for the cells, and for all the necessary structures connected with the first expense and the custody of the prisoners, and that all the rest of the works in the way of shops, walls surrounding them, fences and things of that kind, should be built by prison labour. That was part and parcel of the scheme.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. The cost would have been very small? A. Not very small. I fancy they would not have cost over $220,000 or $225,000.

Q. The three? A. Not at all, each. You take the construction of a Prison, the iron work, the brick, and all that, and you will find the cost per cell is generally about $1,000. It may be reduced somewhat by using prison labour.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. A great deal of the work,—the principal part of it, has to be done by skilled labour? A. A large proportion of it.

By Mr. Merrick.

Q. What the Government said was that the cost would be $100,000 for each of these institutions? A. I do not remember about that.

Q. Was that the impression at the time? A. My statement was, and I fancy any statement made would be based upon it, was that in the first place an appropriation of $125,000 would be required, that is in order to provide the actual premises required.

Q. I remember the discussion quite well. A. I can give you the report, and it will show that it was $125,000.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Your appropriation for the original contract for the present one was only $129,000? A. The appropriation, I think, was $130,000; the contract price for it was $129,000.

Q. That was for the contract entered into? A. For the work specified.

Q. It must have been very largely increased from the original idea? A. Yes.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. The original idea was only 350 cells? A. I think it was mentioned in the estimates at 275.

Q. Your present accommodation is how much? A. 336.

By Mr. Williams.

Q. You never provided for these extra locks? A. I did not provide at all, Mr. Tully did not make any provision. There was no provision for that, for as a matter of fact, it was not known how these things would be done. They might have been done by prison labour.

Q. Do you say that that wall was built for $6,000 around the prison? A. $8,000 that wall cost.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Is this your statement? A. That was the statement I gave to the Premier.

Q. This is a statement by you of the original scheme for the building of the Central Prison? A. Not exactly that.

Q. It is headed "Original Scheme?" A. What the original scheme would be.

Q. Is it one document all the way? A. I think it is connected all through if I recollect right: it is the Central Prison original scheme as introduced by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald. That includes the cell work. In order to provide accommodation for a good number of prisoners, you would require a quarter of a million for material, even if all the labour was done by the prisoners.

Q. What is this, Mr. Langmuir? A. Total cost up to the time of making my statement.

Q. Yes, payments to the date of the statemant total cost $406,343? A. That was the actual cost on December 29, 1874. In the Public Accounts of the present year you will find the exact cost of the Central Prison given.

Q. The total cost? A. Yes.

Q. I do not think you will find it in 1877. A. It is certainly 1875.

By Mr. Clark (Wellington).

Q. There is a comparative statement showing the cost of each of the public institutions in the Public Works Department report? A. That is the one I had reference to.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Are these plans which you produce the original plans and specifications of the Prison to be built for which the contract was let in September 1871? A. These are; yes.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Was that the bill introduced? A. It was.

Q. At what session? A. Session of 1868.

Q. Will you read the preamble of the bill. A. "Whereas from defective construction, insufficient accommodation, both as regards internal arrangements, and exterior surroundings; the entire absence of the means of enforcing hard labour; the want of an adequate staff of officers, and other causes, it is found that the common gaols of this Province, and the present system of prison administration has little, if any, deterrent or reformatory influence on criminals, and whereas it is expedient to remedy these and other defects, and at the same time make provision for more effective discipline, a better classification of prisoners, as well as for their religious and secular instruction, by the establishment of a new class of prisons, of a character intermediate between the Common Gaols and the Dominion Penitentiary, therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:"

Q. Read the first section.

A. 1. "The Lieutenant-Governor may purchase and acquire for the public use of the Province, in two or more suitable places within the Province, all such lands and real estate as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act; and may cause to be erected thereon, at each of the said places, proper and suitable buildings, to be known as Central Prisons, to be used for the reception, confinement, employment and reformation of such criminals or offenders as are hereinafter mentioned."

Q. Read the second section.

A. 2. "For the purposes of this Act the various counties of this Province shall be formed or divided into groups of counties, to be called Districts, one of which Districts shall be attached to or connected with each of the said Central Prisons."

Q. Read the third section.

A. 3. "The group of counties to form every such District shall be arranged and settled by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and the said several Districts shall contain as nearly as practicable an equal population, according to the last decennial census; and the said Prison shall be called 'The Central Prison of the District,' as the case may be."

Q. That was introduced by whom? A. By Mr. Sandfield Macdonald.

Q. Was that bill ever in Committee? A. I cannot tell.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Who drew the bill? A. The bill was drawn by myself, and by Mr. Shuter Smith. The preamble of the Bill is entirely mine.

Q. And the first clause? A. The first clause, I think, is Mr. Smith's. We were both together when the subject was submitted to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald.

Q. Who was Shuter Smith? A. He was clerk of the Executive Council.

By Mr. Ferris.

Q. Was any clause carried in Committee. A. I find opposite the first three sections "Carried, M. C." I think that was Mr. McNeill Clarke. I never saw the bill before.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Did that bill become law? A. It did not. It was withdrawn after discussion in the House. I do not know at what stage of the discussion it was withdrawn, there was a great deal of opposition to it at the time.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Q. That bill was read a second time; the principle was adopted by the Legislature before it went into Committee? A. What I remember is this: I was present when the bill was brought up for a second reading in the House; it was on the second reading or some stage of it that the discussion took place at which adverse opinions were expressed by a great number of the members.

Q. Will you read the endorsement on the back? A. First reading, 1st December, 1868; second reading, 4th December, 1868; reported progress, December 9th, 1868; dropped, 23rd January, 1869. Signed by Charles T. Gillmor.

By Mr. Striker.

Q. Some of the counties had, in fact, built new gaols? A. It was considered a strong point at the time. The first scheme was intended to obviate a great deal of the building of new gaols.

By Mr. Deacon.

Q. Have you any plans Mr. Langmuir, other than these, of works that have been erected since? A. No, I have not. I do not see them here.

Q. Are there any? A. There were, certainly, other plans.

Q. I understood you to say that these are plans on which the contract was let? A. Yes, in September, 1871.

Q. Have there been plans of additional works for the Central Prison prepared since? A. There were. They must be in the Public Works Department.

Q. There were other plans? A. Yes.

Q. On which contracts were let? A. On which contracts were let, for the works I speak of.

Q. For the works you speak of in your statement given to the Attorney-General? A. Yes.

Q. In this statement do you arrive at the figures by taking the contract prices of the additional works, or what the additional works cost? A. What the additional works cost as given in the Public Accounts.

Q. Then these are not the contract prices? A. In some cases they are not; in some cases they are; in other cases they were done by day's work.

Q. The others that were done by contract you have taken what the work cost, not what the party agreed to do it for? A. I have taken the cost of these extra works as specified in that memorandum, as being the actual cost.

Q. Irrespective of what the contract price was? A. Irrespective of what the contract price was.

Q. I am speaking now of subsequent contracts. A. I have taken the actual cost. For instance actual cost of the iron work, the iron doors, the gratings overhead, the locks and everything, was $21,496.69.

Q. That was under contract? A. That was under contract.

Q. Whose contract was that? A. It was given to Hennessy of Hamilton, and Lawlor of Toronto, the parties specified there. It might have cost a little more.

Q. I thought you said you took these figures from the actual cost as shown in the Public Accounts? A. They are.

Q. Irrespective of the contracts? A. Yes.

Q. This item is Hennessy's contract? A. Yes.

Q. Was that $21,496.69 the price for which he agreed to do his work? A. I do not think it was.

Q. Is it more or less than the contract price? A. I think it is more. The reason why I think so is because there was some of the locking arrangements put in afterwards.

Q. With whom were the contracts made for the additional work? A. There were Hennessy and Lawlor—the others I really cannot tell.

Q. Who was the one for the drains and water supply? A. Dickey, Neill & Co., were for the water supply to a large extent.

Q. Where will I find this $21,000 contract? A. There is Hugh Hennessy's, that gives the locks; there is Lawlor's, and then there is another man here, these three contracts and some other small ones amount to $21,496.69.

Q. The water supply contract was for $12,500? A. There might have been extras in connection with that.

Q. Lawlor's contract was only for $19,000, and it ran up to $21,000? A. No, Lawlor's was just for one particular kind of lock.

Q. I thought that you said Lawlor's amounted to $12,000? A. I said that the iron cell doors, locks, gratings, gates and all the iron work cost $21,496.

Q. They are all here, the iron contracts in connection with the Central Prison? A. Yes. A good deal of the work that I have mentioned was work performed by Mr. Elliot, who was the contractor.

Q. The whole thing is paid for? A. It is, sir.

Q. These are the sessional papers. The contracts are there? A. There is a good deal of information there as to the cost. I think this all went to Elliot, who did a good deal of the work himself, although not contracted for in the specifications, but was afterwards settled by the Public Works Department.

"BB."

CENTRAL PRISON.

The original scheme, as indicated by the Bill introduced by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald but which was withdrawn upon the second reading, was for two or more Central Prisons to be placed in the east, centre and west of the Province. These prisons would probably have cost, fully equipped, $225,000 each.

The cost of the present Central Prison, up to 31st December, 1874, was $426,395.43.

The following analysis shews how that sum was expended :—

1st. Amount of original contract, given to John Elliott, for the main building and wings, 2 shops, a warehouse, and part of the yard walls amounted to $129,321.00.

2nd.	The following works connected with the above buildings were not provided for in Elliott's contract, but until they were, the Prison could not be used:— Iron cell doors, locks, gratings, gates, &c., afterwards let by contract to Hennessy, Lawlor & Wilkie	$21,496 69	
	Water supply and its connections let to Dickey, Neill & Co	12,500 00	
	Extra foundations and levelling, not specified owing to sites not having been selected before plans ready, allowed to John Elliott, and valued by Mr. Sheard	18,000 00	
	Gas fixtures for shops	1,802 00	
	Cut stone jambs for cells and windows, in place of brick, with a stone inserted for hinges and fastenings, allowed to John Elliott, upon the valuation of Mr. Sheard	21,000 00	
	Drains and other excavations and extras not provided for in the Elliott contract, but for which an appropriation was taken in 1872	15,321 00	
	Superintendence do do	3,275 96	
	Internal structures and other works, omitted in main buildings and wings, and afterwards allowed	3,500 00	
			96,895 65
3rd.	Furnishing machinery and land for which appropriations were voted in 1871	36,000 00	
			36,000 00
4th.	Structures and works not connected with Elliott contract, and which were not specified in it, but which had to be provided before the Prison could be used, viz: laundry, coal-shed, bakery, water-closets, &c	16,500 00	
	Fence round Prison lot, roads, grading, &c	8,500 00	
	Railway tracks and wall extension	11,000 00	
			36,000 00
	Making the total of the work omitted from the original contract with Elliott, and which had to be provided for before the Prison could be used		168,895 65
	To which must be added the amount of Elliott's contract		129,321 00
	These figures shew that the Prison under the first contract could not have been constructed for less than		298,216 65
5th.	84 additional cells recommended by the Inspector, inasmuch as no extra expense, except for the masonry and iron work, would be incurred, the extent of foundation and roof not being increased thereby. These cost about	27,000 00	
6th.	Damage done by storm, which had to be repaired at a cost of	13,000 00	
7th.	Prison clothing, charged in capital account, should have been charged in maintenance account	4,500 00	
			44,500 00
	Carried forward		$342,716 65

Brought forward		$342,716 65
The above figures shew how $342,716.65 were expended, leaving $83,678.78 still to be accounted for as follows :—		
When the trades were determined upon, it became necessary to complete the shops and grounds to suit them, to accomplish which the following expenditures had to be incurred :—		
The warehouse was converted into a foundry, at an expense of about	$11,000 00	
The south shop had to be altered and strengthened ..	7,000 00	
The north shop do do do ..	5,000 00	
Extra railway track had to be laid	6,000 00	
2 frame sheds were built and fixtures placed in them	8,600 00	
Frame fence round lumber yard	2,500 00	
Fans, hoists, and other fixtures	7,000 00	
Additional furniture and furnishings	5,909 00	
Shafting, pulleys, cranes, cupolas, foundations, &c., in addition to the $23,000 voted by the Macdonald Government for machinery	18,344 00	
Extra superintendence and all other charges.....	12,325 78	
		83,678 78
Total cost of Prison		$426,395 42

"C C."

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
Feb'y 27th, 1879.

G. B. Cowper was examined as to items on page 143 of the Public Accounts for 1877.

BY MR. STRIKER.

Q. On page 143 of the Public Accounts there are large amounts marked paid to different men ; what do they do, any one of them : Mr. White, Mr. Russell, any of those ? A. They are all the same. These are superintending rangers, and the rest are under them. The superintending rangers are William Russell, Freeman, and McWilliams; they have each a number of men under them, some four ; McWilliams has got four men under him ; and William Russell has got four men under him ; they are away up the Ottawa, ranging through the whole country, and inspecting the operations that are being carried on, and see that where private lands are mixed up within the limits of licensed lands, that they do not cut timber on the licensed lands or trespass on private lands. They have to have a complete and continuous supervision over the limit holders, and where lands are thickly taken up it is very much more troublesome, and requires more attention than the large licensed limits where the lands are not sold or located, because it is very easy to get an account of those where they are not. They have to go through every shanty several times a season, and they have to go to the skidways and make sample measurements so as to correct the returns of the cullers, when they come in ; they collect the returns from all the foremen and cullers throughout the country, they send them in and we check these sworn returns with the reports of the rangers so as to arrive at a knowledge that the Government is not defrauded in its revenue.

BY MR. FERRIS.

Q. It is a comparatively new system, this ? A. No, it was instituted in 1869, and '70, '71, '72, '73, it was growing up into a more perfect system.

Q. In 1874 you seem to have organized it into a branch of the service itself? A. Yes. In 1873 and 1874 there were $18,000 a year appropriated for that; we then got it so systematized and the country got so firmly under the impression that they could not do anything that was wrong from the attention that was paid to the operations and work, that we found it could be reduced, and we reduced not only the number of parties, but we curtailed the time that they were out, and found that we could do it for $14,000.

Q. What is the principal duty in the interests of the Department that these officials perform? A. The principal thing is to see that timber is not passed upon private lands that has been cut on lands subject to dues; that is the principal object.

Q. Before this system of wood ranging was adopted, that kind of thing was done? A. It was continually being done; the first year we instituted ranging, in 1871 or '72 I think, in the Belleville District alone the dues rose from about $40,000 from the previous year to $73,000, if I recollect right.

Q. In consequence of the inspection? A. In consequence of the increased vigilance of looking after what was being done in the woods. Previous to that agents went here and there, and they simply accepted a return by any one who brought it in, that they cut so much on a certain limit, they tendered that return, and there was no certain knowledge as to whether it was right or wrong, but subsequent vigilance that was applied to the work showed that there must have been a great deal of error.

Q. They discovered the fact that people cut timber on Crown lands and passed it off as having been cut on patented lands? A. Yes, and the assumption is that they did not return what they had actually cut.

Q. So that not only was the revenue being defrauded, but license holders were being placed at a discount? A. The falling off was such that there must have been something wrong with the license holders themselves. There was no check at all. We could not say "That return is wrong;" the agent had to take it right or wrong, but the effect of the ranging after we got it going thoroughly, was that in one agency the receipts rose from $40,000 the previous year to $73,000; the increase when the ranging got fully under way, showed that there must have been something wrong all over.

Q. Would that increase be caused by any inflation of trade that year? A. No. There might be a little of it attributable to a small increase in the dues, but it was so trifling that the amount could not be large.

Q. It would not be attributable to a larger amount of timber being got out that year? A. No. It could not be attributable to the increase of the charge or dues either, because that was in 1869; that took place in April, 1869, that affected 1869, '70, '71, '72, '73 as well; '72 and '73 we had wood-ranging thoroughly gone into, and, as I say, in one agency it rose from $40,000 to $73,000, in the western district it rose from $10,000 in 1867 and 1868 to something like $80,000, I think, next year.

Q. So that it is most unsafe now for a man to make an affidavit that he cut timber on certain lands while he cut it on some other lands? A. Very unsafe, for this reason, that rangers, if there is any suspicion of the return not being correct, and they take all notes and examinations, can go and examine and inspect the lots themselves, any suspected portion.

Q. Have you ever had occasion to bring any person up for making such returns as that? A. No.

Q. You have drawn their attention to it? A. We have found a shortage, but not evidently with any intention to deceive. We have a mode of examination, that when an examination is made, if there is anything over and above what they have actually returned, the cost of the inspection falls upon the party, and that is another reason that makes them careful; they are made to pay the cost of the inspection if they are found to be in the wrong. There is a great deal of that $13,000 mentioned there, that consists of charges for special services at the instance of licensees. We send the rangers out when there is any lots they want to get examined and put under license. We send rangers to do it in order to know the condition of the lot, if it is one sold or located; if it is not settled or occupied we cancel the sale, if it is an old sale, and put lands under a license, and get a revenue from the timber; in cases of that kind we charge the parties; there is a number of items of that sort that the parties have paid.

Q. Part of this will be returned in that way? A. The expenditure is there, but the payments that have been made are charged to revenue.

Q. The expenditure shows the gross expenditure, but it does not show the revenue returned? A. It does not show any deduction by way of payments received for outlay.

Q. And the payments would appear as revenue? A. All payments appear as revenue collected, we have no other name to give it than just passing it to revenue.

Q. You are head of the Woods and Forests Department? A. Yes.

Q. And these men are directly under your control, that is, all these wood rangers? A. Yes, they are all under my instructions generally, and they have to apply to head-quarters if anything special happens that they don't know how to do.

Q. Do they report to you regularly as to their operations? A. There is no necessity for that. They carry diaries and note every day where they are, so that we know where they are, and they have to swear to them if necessary.

Q. You examine these diaries and see if they have been engaged in wood service? A. Yes, some of them send them in sworn to. They are all made aware that if it is required they will be made to swear to them. We keep the run of their operations as well as possible. There is a great deal of trouble, a very large district.

Treasurer's Office,
Monday, March 3, 1879.

Committee met at Ten o'clock a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Gibson,
Messrs. Meredith,
Wood.

There being no quorum present, meeting was adjourned until to-morrow at Ten o'clock.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

Treasurer's Office,
March 4th, 1879.

Committee met at Ten o'clock a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The *Chairman*,
Messrs. Deacon,
Ferris,
Gibson,
Harcourt,
Meredith,
Messrs. Ross.
Striker,
Williams,
Wills,
Wood.

The Chairman submitted a draft of the second and final report, which was adopted, and the Committee then adjourned.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Chairman.

REPORT

OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

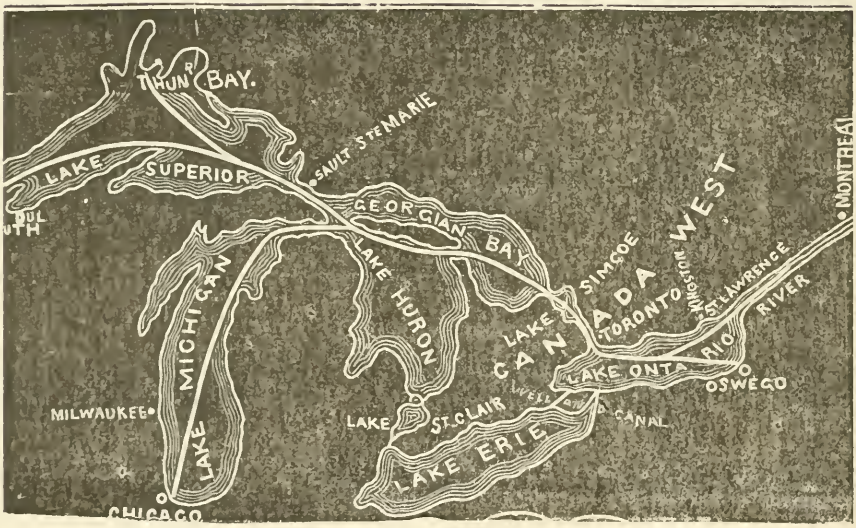
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

ON THE

Huron and Ontario Ship Canal.

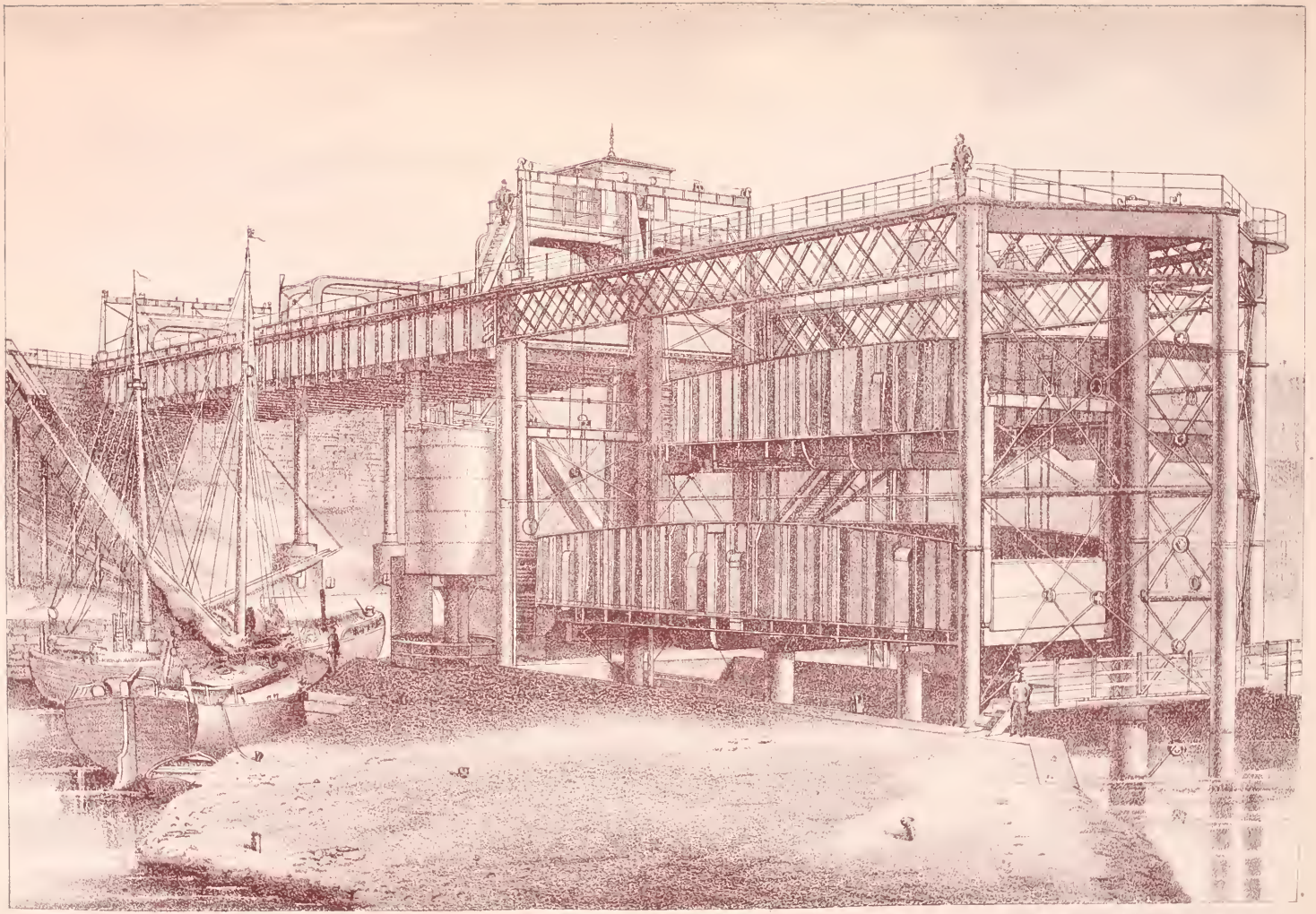
Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.
1879.



THE CANADIAN SHIP CANAL ROUTE TO THE SEA.

Chartered by Acts of the Canadian Parliament, 19 & 20 Vic., cap. 118; and 29 Vic., cap. 7. Further amended by the "Dominion Parliament," 38 Vic., cap. 76.



HYDRAULIC CANAL LIFT AT ANDERTON ON THE RIVER WEAVER.
CHESHIRE, ENGLAND.

DESIGNED BY EDWIN CLARK & SIDENGHAM DUER C E

REPORT

OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL.

APPENDIX No. 2.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Special Committee (Messrs. Morris, Deroche, Parkhill, Widdifield, Lauder, Hunter, Bell, Miller, Patterson, Chisholm, Lane, and Long), to which was referred the petition of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company, "praying that a Committee of the House may be appointed to enquire into a proposed new plan of construction," have the honour to report,

That in compliance with the order of your Honourable House they have given as much consideration to the prayer of the petitioner and the whole question of the construction of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal, including the utility of the "Hydraulic Lift Lock," as the limited time at their disposal would permit.

They had before them Fred. C. Capreol, Esq., President of the Company, Frank Turner, Esq., C.E., a gentleman of extensive experience in practical engineering on public works of a similar character, David Roberts, Esq., C.E., and James Beaty, Esq., Q. C., Mayor of the City of Toronto, all of whom gave testimony and information of great value to your Committee. They also had submitted to them important documentary evidence, including maps, indicating the proposed route, plans, drawings, and photographs explaining fully the Hydraulic Lift Lock, statistics shewing the extraordinary development of the grain trade of the West during the past forty years, as well as its present gigantic proportions, and reports of Select Committees appointed at various dates by the Legislative Assembly of the old Province of Canada, the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada, and the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

They find that the project for the construction of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal is by no means a new one; its history dates back as far as 1855. In that year a survey of the proposed route, *via* Lake Simcoe, was made by Mr. Kivas Tully, C.E., Architect to the Department of Public Works of the Province of Ontario, who reported favourably as to its practicability. In 1856 a company was formed to proceed with its construction, and a charter was granted to it by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada. In the following year the Legislative Assembly of the late Province of Canada, appointed a Select Committee to consider and report upon the project, of which the late Joseph Hartman, Esq., M.P.P. for North York, was Chairman. That Committee reported strongly in

favour of the enterprise, and urged upon the Government and the House of that day the great importance of making "liberal efforts" towards its construction. A second Select Committee was appointed by the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada in 1864, of which Thomas D. McConkey, Esq., M.P.P. for North Simcoe, was Chairman. That Committee in its report fully endorsed the report of the preceding Committee, recommended a liberal grant of the wild lands of the Province towards the construction of the Canal, and stated that "the evidence of competent parties, appears to demonstrate, that nature presents no difficulties along the route surveyed, which science and perseverance may not overcome at a reasonable cost." In 1869 the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada appointed a select Committee of fifteen members, with instructions to report as to the "practicability and expediency of the work." The late Robert A. Harrison, Esq., Q.C., M.P. for West Toronto—afterwards Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of the Province of Ontario—was Chairman. That Committee made an exhaustive report. It expressed its belief in the practicability of the project in an engineering point of view; dwelt fully upon the importance to Canada of securing the carrying trade of the West and now rapidly developing North-West; pointed out the great saving in distance between Chicago and Liverpool *via* the proposed Canal as compared with the distance between the same Cities *via* the Erie Canal and New York; and heartily endorsed the proposition to grant ten millions of acres of land in aid of the enterprise. In the same year a select Committee was appointed by the Legislative Assembly of this Province to "enquire into the present position of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal, and also into the practicability and advantage of the proposed work." That Committee through its Chairman, William Lount, Esq., M.P.P. for North Simcoe, reported favourably as to the feasibility and importance of the project; but exception having been taken to the report by the Premier, the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, on the ground that the Committee had exceeded its powers, it was never adopted by the Provincial Parliament. In 1875 the Dominion Parliament renewed the Charter to the Company for a period of ten years.

The evidence submitted to your Committee has deeply impressed them as to the great importance of this truly international undertaking. The construction of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal would unquestionably shorten the route to Europe by fully eight hundred miles. In consequence of this there would be a great saving of time which would be considerably augmented by the fact that transhipments of freight between Chicago or Milwaukee and Liverpool would be wholly avoided. It would secure to Canada the carrying trade of the West and North West, probably for all time, for it would materially assist in making the St. Lawrence route what Nature evidently intended it to be, the great highway to Europe.

It would open up another route to our North West Territories, and would tend to promote their settlement as well as the development of their vast resources. It would cause the expenditure of a large amount of capital—probably $20,000,000—in our midst, which would give a fresh impetus to trade, afford employment to many thousands of our people, aid in the settlement of the country to the North and West of the Canal, and encourage immigration to our shores. The above are a few of the many benefits to be derived from the successful completion of this enterprise.

Your committee have also had under consideration, the important question of the practicability of the scheme. It appears from Parliamentary Reports and other documentary evidence submitted, that such eminent engineers as Messrs. Kivas Tully, Sir John Hawkshaw, A. M. Rendel, Walter Shanly, Col. R. B. Mason, and the late Wm. Sykes, have at various times reported in favour of it. The great difficulty in the way in the past, appears to have been the deep cuttings which would be necessary in passing through the "Oak Ridges" in the Township of King. In order to reach the level of Lake Simcoe, this cutting would have to be 197 feet deep at the highest point of the Ridges. The wonderful advancement of engineering science appears, however, to have largely overcome this difficulty. Your Committee had before them Mr. Frank Turner, C. E., who gave full explanations concerning the "Hydraulic Lift Lock" which seems to be peculiarly adapted to cases of this kind. From his testimony, which was supported by ample documentary evidence, your Committee find that hydraulic power has been used in connection with floating docks for a number of years, and that the "Hydraulic Lift Lock" as applied to canals is by no means

LONGITUDINAL SECTION.

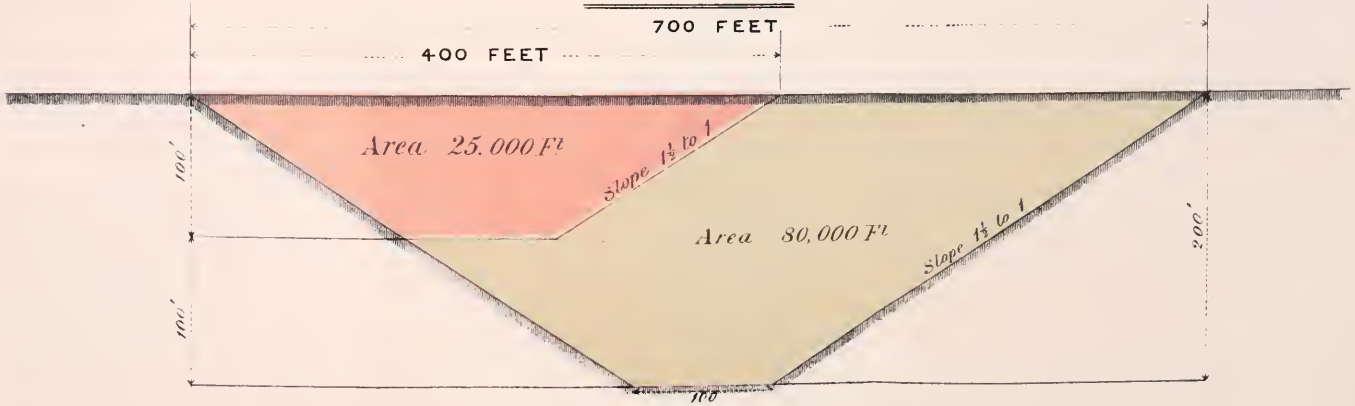
LENGTH 9 MILES

HURON & ONTARIO SHIP CANAL.

OAK RIDGE CUT.

PART COLORED SHOWS ORIGINAL SECTION
Do Do Do PROPOSED Do

CROSS SECTION.

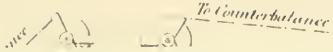


SAVING IN AREA 55,000, FT

VER WEAV

LEVEL

Fig 3



The following description, with a reference to the accompanying drawing will explain the principle and mode of action of this apparatus.

Figures 1 and 2 give a general elevation and plan of the Lift Lock and Aqueduct.

Figure 3 is a cross Section of the Lift Lock.

Figure 4 is a cross Section of an Aqueduct.

The other figures give details to a larger scale.

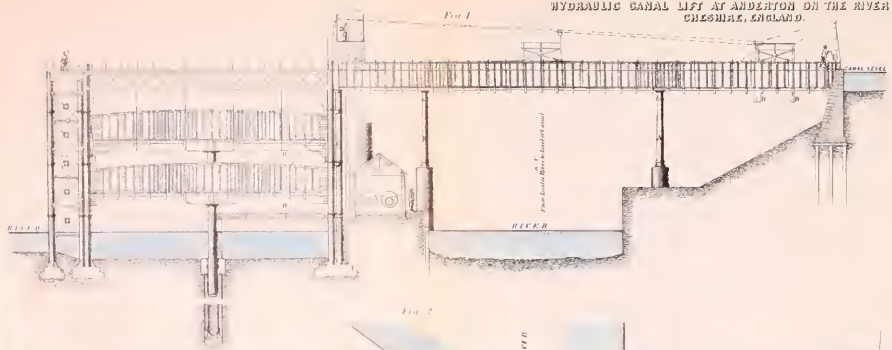
This system is also specially applicable to Ship Canals for vessels of any size, on account of its cheapness, both in the first cost and working expenses ; as well as from the rapidity with which vessels can be transferred from one level to another, and the extremely small quantity of water taken from the upper level. While ships are being lifted they cannot be strained in any way as they remain floating during the whole operation just as when they are in the canal.

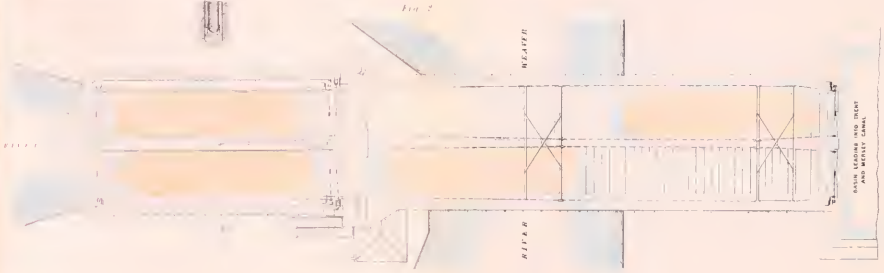
SIDENGHAM DUER, C.E.

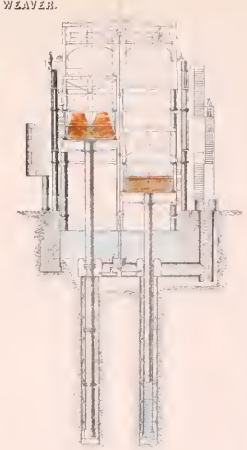
6 Westminster Chambers,
Victoria Street, London.
October, 1878.

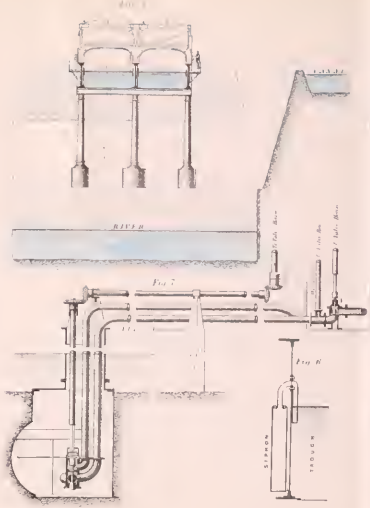
10

HYDRAULIC CANAL LIFT AT ANDERTON ON THE RIVER WEAVER. CHESHIRE, ENGLAND.









Designed by Edwin Clark & Sidengham Duer C.E.

a mere theoretical engineering problem, but has been practically and successfully tested on the canal at Anderton on the river Weaver in Cheshire, England, for three years past. By means of the Hydraulic Lift Lock the quantity of excavation in the Oak Ridge cutting would be reduced three-fourths, the number of Locks required on the canal would be diminished in even greater proportion, there would be absolutely no waste of water at all except that resulting from evaporation, and the total cost of the undertaking would be decreased by one half, or from forty (the original estimate) to twenty millions of dollars. This assuredly places the project for the construction of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal in a very much more favourable position. In the documentary evidence submitted in support of Mr. Turner's views as to the practical utility of the Hydraulic Lift Lock, it appears that such a high authority as Sir William Armstrong regards it as an unqualified success. Mr. Sidengham Duer, A. I. C. E., of England, who, in conjunction with Mr. Edwin Clark, M. I. C. E., designed, and constructed the Lift Lock at Anderton, also confirms this view, and asserts that he "has no fear about the lifting of ships of any size." Mr. David Roberts, C. E., of Toronto, gave similar testimony.

The evidence adduced before your Committee on this point has satisfied them, that, the Hydraulic Lift Lock can not only be adapted to the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal, but will be the means of overcoming the principal obstacle in the way of its construction. The enterprise itself is one of vast importance to the people of this Province, and deserves every consideration at the hands of the Government and Your Honourable House. Your Committee are precluded by the rules of the House from recommending an appropriation for a re-survey of the proposed route, but they trust the time is not far distant, when such a survey will be made, and this great public work, which will open up a direct highway for the conveyance of the products of the fertile prairies of the West and North-West, to the markets of Europe, will be in process of construction.

Your Committee, in conclusion, desire to express their high appreciation of the indefatigable exertions put forth by Fred. C. Capreol, Esq., president of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company, in behalf of this project, during the past ten years. The sacrifices he has submitted to and the indomitable energy he has displayed in promoting an enterprise fraught with great moment to millions of people, are deserving of both commendation and success. His statement as to the position of the undertaking, together with the evidence adduced before this Committee above referred to, is herewith submitted, with the suggestion, that the whole be printed and distributed for the convenience and information of the members of Your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. WIDDIFIELD,
Chairman.

APPENDIX TO REPORT ON CANAL NO. 1.

To J. H. Widdifield, Esq., M. D., M. R. C. S., M. P. P., Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Special Committee appointed by the Legislature of Ontario, to consider the subject of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company, petitioned for to your Honourable House, and as chief promoter of the undertaking, I have the honour to address you:

Gentlemen,—The present crisis in the position of affairs of the future of this great country, its commerce and agriculture, its manufacturing, mining and shipping interests, as well as the development of the settlement of the Great West, behoves every reflecting mind to give the subject of securing the trade of that vast region and our own North-west Territory through our inland waters to the ocean its most earnest consideration. On you, gentlemen of the Committee, nominated to investigate and report to your Honourable House, a most important and onerous duty devolves, in giving the subject of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal your most attentive study, as the construction of that work now will win or lose the vast increasing trade, and assist materially the settle-

ment of that extensive region, while at the same time, it will shorten the route to Europe by the way of the St. Lawrence over that of New York about 800 miles, and forever secure the carrying trade to Canada.

The wonderful improvement in engineering science relative to the Lift Lock System has been explained to you by Mr. Frank Turner, an Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers, of London, England, whose report and sketches, photographs and diagrams, of the proposed work are in your hands. He is a gentleman of great experience, having been engaged in gigantic undertakings in many parts of the world, during the last twenty-five years, by leading capitalists and contractors of England, giving him an extensive and practical knowledge of his profession. Mr. David Roberts, a practical civil engineer, has also expressed himself in favour of this system, and coincides with Mr. Turner that a sum of $20,000,000 would be sufficient to construct the work.

1st. I would further state that the charter of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company was renewed by Act of Dominion Parliament (38 Vic., cap. 76) for ten years, but further experience shows that some amendments of the charter are required. One of the clauses of the charter requires one million of dollars to be subscribed, of which ten per cent. has to be paid up. An amendment is wanted to have the million dollars reduced, and the call lessened to five per cent.; also the qualifications for directors reduced, besides lessening the shares to twenty dollars.

2nd. Chartered Bank Stock may be accepted in payment, if desired, of such call, the stocks to be taken at their market value on the day of payment, at the rate of the Toronto and Montreal Exchange of that day, contractors and municipalities to be allowed to take stock on the above terms, or as may be agreed upon.

3rd. That the fact of a large expenditure of ready money from private resources has already been spent, on behalf of the company, in gathering statistics and expensive surveys for the old system; that the Ontario Government has largely aided railway enterprises, and the construction of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal would benefit the Province more than any railway that can be built. Aid is now required for a new survey, and the whole money would be spent in the Province of Ontario.

4th. Also, permission to open branch offices in any of the large cities or towns of Canada, Great Britain, Ireland and the United States, where Banks exist.

5th. Also, that the bonds of the Company may at any time be exchanged for stock of the Company.

6th. That as the Province of Ontario will be greatly benefited by countenancing the already 200,000 petitioners to the Dominion Government, by adding its address to the Dominion Legislatures, the Dominion Government, by Act of Confederation, having the control of canals.

7th. That New York will do everything in its power to prevent the trade of the Great West and North-west going by the northern rival route of the St. Lawrence, its natural outlet, which, to quote from a speech of the Hon. William Bross, of Chicago, after referring to the growth and endless prospective value of the products of the West, said "That the Great God, when He made the mighty West, made also the lakes and the mighty St. Lawrence to float their commerce to the ocean," remembering also that the Great West is capable of maintaining a population of an hundred million of people. The following, from the *Mail* of the 10th of February, 1879, shows that New York is in earnest:—A liberal and public spirited canal policy is again urged upon New York State by its engineer, Mr. Horatio Seymour, jr., in his annual report. He attributes the great grain movement of the past year to the moderate canal tolls, and in support of his position adduces the fact that last summer the railroad charges from Buffalo to New York at times were 4½c. per bushel for wheat, while now they are 10c. The New York *Journal of Commerce*, summarizing the State Engineer's remarks concerning the St. Lawrence route, says:—"The grain carrying trade through the Welland Canal, has nearly quadrupled since 1866. In three or four years more, when the gigantic improvements of the Canadian water route are completed at a cost of about $54,000,000 (such is the unstinted enterprise of our great northern rival), British steamships of about 2,000 tons will be engaged in the direct trade between Chicago and other lake ports and England. And all he ro ute will be free, save only charges at the Welland locks and on the river above

Montreal, and these will be abolished, if need be, to insure the British mastery of the Western trade. This rivalry must be confronted by a wise expenditure, in deepening and otherwise bettering our waterways, and by reducing the tolls to a still lower point preparatory to throwing them off altogether, if necessary, for self-preservation."

8th. I beg to refer you to the several reports of the Legislatures of Ontario and the Dominion, as shown by the fourth edition of such reports, and the reports of the progress and statistics of the Great West for the last forty years, stated in the accompanying document of the Board of Trade of Chicago, showing an increase from the export of that city of only 78 bushels of grain in 1838 to 118,675,269 in 1878, every other product being in similar proportion ; the port of Milwaukee showing almost a similar increase (*vide* Annual Reports, herewith). Query : What will be the probable increase in 1888?

In conclusion I would briefly remark, that, where the interests of so many provinces of the Dominion are at stake (and even England itself, by the reduction in the cost of transport and the employment of so many thousands of people) in the construction of this great work, I trust you and your Committee will further it by giving a favourable report.

The length of the canal will probably be about sixty miles.

With every mark of respect,
I have the honour to be,
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

FRED. C. CAPREOL.

TORONTO, 26th February, 1879.

To J. H. WIDDIFIELD, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng., M.P.P., Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Special Committee of the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, appointed to consider the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal project.

GENTLEMEN :—In response to the request of your Committee that I should put in writing the information I gave you verbally on the 19th inst., I have the honour to submit the following, as a succinct account, of the advantages to be derived from the adoption of the Hydraulic Lift Locks, in the construction and working of this Canal.

It has been contended by many that the cutting necessary for this Canal, on the old plan, through the Oak Ridges, would be a work of such magnitude, as, in itself, to preclude the possibility of its ever being accomplished, and the question arose, what was to be done with the material excavated, where could room be found in which to deposit it ; and further, even if the cutting were made, is the water in Lake Simcoe sufficient to supply the Canal, without fear of ultimately draining the Lake. These questions have been very properly put and have been discussed frequently ever since the project was brought before public notice, some contending one thing, and others the reverse.

The scheme is undoubtedly a large one, but I am of opinion, that, it is quite within the bounds of reason, looking forward to the immense advantages it will afford to the ever increasing grain trade of the West, by cheapening its transport, to the sea ports of this Dominion, and thus making Canada the grand highway for this great commerce, instead of our cousins, on the other side of the line, absorbing it, and who every day, and every hour of the day, are devising schemes to retain it, as they know full well, that, unless they secure this trade, New York streets will ultimately become deserted.

I propose by means of the Hydraulic Lift Lock, to do away with the difficulties above referred to, if not altogether, almost so, simply for the reason that the *quantity of excavation* in the Oak Ridge cutting will be *reduced fully three-fourths*, and that *no water will be required* from Lake Simcoe ; that *the earth* to be excavated will be used in forming the embankments of the *Canal itself*, and consequently will not be thrown *away to spoil* as originally proposed , and that the several road bridges required to cross over the Canal in the large cutting, will be reduced to a minimum.

You will easily understand, that, if a vessel can be raised over an obstacle, it must of

necessity do away with the excavation of that obstacle, or if even it can be raised half the height and by cutting away the remaining half, you will at once see, by referring to the sketch, an immense saving will be effected over that of the lower level.

In the old system every time a vessel goes up or down the Canal a whole lock-full of water is used and lost, never to be recovered, and moreover you would require (to float a vessel, say of 16 feet draught) to excavate to a depth to pass through the ridges at least 18 feet below the lowest low water level of Lake Simcoe. Now, by the Hydraulic lift, *that* is overcome by lifting the vessel vertically, at the very commencement of your operations, 50 or more feet, as occasion may require, and that too by wasting absolutely no water whatever ; and it may be found, perhaps, unnecessary to enter Lake Simcoe at all—it certainly is not a *sine qua non.*

The Hydraulic Lock has now been in daily use in England three years or more, on the Canal at Anderton, on the River Weaver, in Cheshire, without a check, and has given the most unqualified satisfaction ; and a French Engineer, who recently went to inspect it for the French Government, has reported that it is the most wonderful machine he has ever seen.

For further information as to the details of its construction and working, I beg to refer you to the minutes of the proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers, of England, volume XLV, part III, session 1875-6, page 107, where you will find its merits have been freely discussed, by George Robert Stephenson, and the most eminent engineers of the day.

In conclusion, I shall be happy to supply you with any further information in my power ; and thank you for giving me the opportunity of explaining to you the little I have done, and have

The Honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

Frank Turner,
Assoc. Inst. Civil Engineers.

Mr. Sidengham Duer, A.I.C.E., states in a letter received by me, subsequent to the date of my report, 19th February, that "I have no fear about the lifting of ships of *any size.* The complete success of the Lift Lock at Anderton, and the great study that I have since given to the matter, have overcome all difficulties, and I should feel now far less timid in undertaking a lift of fifty feet or more, for the largest ships afloat, than I did when I first looked at the site and the barges at Anderton."—F. T.

Mr. Turner said the scheme had been pronounced by some people as impossible, because of the depth of the cutting between Lakes Simcoe and Ontario, which would cost so much as to prevent the canal from paying. Recent developments of science had shown that this deep cutting could be avoided, and that it was possible to get a water way from lake to lake at about half the expense of cutting through the high land, which would ensure the commercial success of the scheme. We had already railway routes, but water routes from the west made a difference of twenty-five per cent, in the cost of transportation. An additional saving of ten cents a bushel would be effected by transporting grain by way of the proposed canal, because, by coming from Collingwood direct to Toronto instead of going round the lakes there was a saving of 400 miles. The manner in which he proposed to overcome the high land difficulty, without making the excavations originally proposed, was by employing, instead of the ordinary locks, lift locks, such as were used at Anderton on the river Weaver, Cheshire. One of these locks could lift a vessel fifty feet in eight minutes, and not only was there a great saving of time by the process, but there was a great saving of expense in working the canal, and a saving in the cost of its construction. The canal with these lift-locks, worked as they were by hydraulic power, could be built at about half of the original estimate. Each lock, he explained (verbally and by diagram), consisted of two immense troughs, which, when full of water, were capable of floating barges of great size. Each trough would be supported by an immense arm of steel, by means of which, by hy-

draulic power, the trough could be raised from the lower level of the canal, to the upper level. While one trough was on the upper level, the other was at the lower level, and when a barge was floated into the upper trough the weight of barge and water would assist to raise the trough at the lower level and the rest would be done by hydraulic pressure. In this case he proposed that there should be but one trough, which would be raised and lowered by hydraulic pressure entirely. One lock of this kind would, he said, save the construction of several of the old style of locks, and a barge could in eight minutes be lowered a distance, which under the old plan would require three hours.

Mr. Turner said that thirty-five locks would be saved, and about seventeen and a half hours. Besides the saving in the cost of constructing the locks, there would be a saving of $10,000,000 in the excavation of the upper level.

Mr. Tyrrel asked the cost of the new style of locks.

Mr. Turner said they would cost about $150,000 each. Under the old estimate there were to be eleven locks from Lake Simcoe to Lake Huron. Under his plan there would be only four. Under the original plans there were to be forty locks from Lake Simcoe to Lake Ontario. He proposed there should be but sixteen. Thus, there would be twenty altogether instead of fifty. He believed under the new plan he could build for, in rough figures, $20,000,000, what, under the old plan would cost about $40,000,000.

Mr. Speight—Where do you propose to get the water from for the upper level?

Mr. Turner said one objection to the original plan for the canal was that the water would be drawn from Lake Simcoe, the result of which would be, it was said, the drying up of that lake. The water for the upper level of the canal could be got from some stream and the loss through the lift-locks would only be one per cent of the loss through the old style locks. Evaporation and leakage would be the chief source of the losses of water from the upper canal, and that, he thought, would be replenished by the streams.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE LATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 9TH JUNE, 1857.

The Select Committee to which was referred the Petition of Rowland Burr, of the City of Toronto, on the subject of a Canal to connect the Georgian Bay, on Lake Huron, with the waters of Lake Ontario, at Toronto, have the honour to report:—

That in obedience to the order of your Honourable House, and in compliance with the prayer of the Petitioner, they have had Mr. Burr before them, and have obtained from him such evidence, verbal and written, as he was prepared to submit; a portion of which is hereto appended.

From Mr. Burr's testimony it appears that he has, with commendable zeal, and in the exercise of a liberal public spirit, and at his own cost, within the month of May last, caused a survey to be made, by a competent engineer, of so much of the country in the line of the projected Canal as lies between Lakes Simcoe and Ontario, and is above the level of the former.

From this survey, which is eight miles in length, and embraces the most important difficulty to be overcome, it is found that the greatest depth of cutting to reach the level of Lake Simcoe will not exceed 175 feet, that throughout the greater part of this distance the depth will not average 40 feet, and that from the nature of the excavation, the cost will be much less than in ordinary heavy cuttings on the most important public works of this and the adjoining county.

The magnitude of the obstacles to be surmounted in uniting the waters of Lakes Huron and Ontario by a direct canal communication, seems hitherto to have deterred those most deeply interested from such a thorough investigation of the claims of this project upon public attention, as, to your Committee, it appears to merit.

The present outlets to the trade of the Upper Lakes, through the Erie and Welland Canals, are already found inadequate, notwithstanding that trade is yet in its infancy. That sufficient facilities can be afforded by any probable enlargement of both those works, but few at all conversant with the interior of the resources of this vast continent, drained

by our unrivalled Lakes and Rivers, will assert. New channels, more direct, and less dangerous and difficult, will be sought. Speed as well as safety, is necessary to successful competition with our neighbours, in the carrying trade. The shortest route, and that which presents the least interruption to the progress of vessels propelled by steam, or otherwise, in passing from the safe navigation of the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario to the equally safe navigation of Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, will be found by a Canal crossing the neck of land between Toronto and Georgian Bay. The only obstacle which may at all be considered of an extraordinary character, is the ridge dividing the waters of Lake Simcoe from those of Lake Ontario. When the largest Canals did not exceed the dimensions necessary for the passage of boats carrying at most one or two hundred tons burden, the depth of cut necessary to pass that ridge, might well be considered insurmountable ; but at this day, when channels are required for vessels of the largest class, freighted for ocean voyages, and with the aid of science and skill, reducing the labour of years to the effort of days, your Committee submit, that a depth of cut not exceeding the greatest on this line cannot be looked upon as presenting an obstacle more formidable than the means in hand will justify.

Aside from the importance of the carrying trade of the North-western States of the Union, which your Committee believe will, of itself, fully justify the construction of the work in question, there are other and, in our view, more patriotic considerations, favouring immediate and energetic action upon this subject. It is hardly necessary to say your Committee now allude to the extensive tract of country lying to the North-west of Lakes Huron and Superior, and always recognized as Canadian soil, as well as to that portion of our patrimony hitherto held by the Hudson's Bay Company.

This extensive country, rich in mineral and agricultural wealth, will, by the opening of the Toronto and Georgian Bay Canal, be at once far more than doubled in value. In this view of the subject alone, your Committee respectfully submit, will be found considerations fully justifying the most liberal effort on the part of the Government, and of your Honourable House, for the construction of this work.

Should the system of granting public lands in aid of public works of a national character be continued, your Committee respectfully submit that no work yet projected in Canada has equal claims with the Toronto and Georgian Bay Canal to a liberal grant.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH HARTMAN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
9th June, 1857.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE LATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 31st MAY, 1864.

The Select Committee appointed to consider the practicability and propriety of constructing a Ship Canal between the Georgian Bay and Lake Ontario, *via* Lake Simcoe, have the honour to Report :—

That they have received evidence from various parties in reference to the practicability and necessity of constructing the proposed Ship Canal, which is herewith submitted.

Your Committee also submit the evidence collected by a former Committee appointed for the same purpose, and would recommend that the evidence should be printed.

The question of constructing this great public work has, for a long period, occupied the serious attention of several Municipalities and other parties in the western portion of the Province.

On referring to the Journals of your Honourable House, your Committee find that on the 9th of June, 1857, the late Joseph Hartman, Esquire, M.P.P. for North York, presented a Report from a Select Committee appointed to enquire and report on this projected work.

From that document, your Committee quote the following recommendations :—

"Aside from the importance of the carrying trade of the North-western States of the Union, which your Committee believe will, of itself, justify the construction of the work

in question, there are other, and, in our view, more patriotic considerations favouring immediate and energetic action on this subject.

"Should the system of granting public lands in aid of public works of a national character be continued, your Committee respectfully submit that no work yet projected in Canada has equal claims with the Toronto and Georgian Bay Canal, to a liberal grant."

Agreeing with these views, your Committee consider, that the construction of such a Canal is expedient on national and on Provincial grounds; they are convinced that as an adjunct to the commerce of Canada and the Great West, its value has not been overstated, and they entertain the opinion that the engineering difficulties, which undeniably exist, are by no means insurmountable.

As a national work, the importance of the proposed Canal is obvious.

It is a necessary complement to the plans which, at an enormous cost, have enabled the British Government to promote the means of travel and transportation over a large part of the Province. The existing Canals, originally in advance of the wants of the time, are now deficient.

The progress of settlement westward, the development of the vast mineral resources which skirt the northern shores of Huron and Superior, and the certainty, that, at no distant day, the interests of civilization and commerce will demand facilities for intercourse from the present terminus of lake navigation to the golden shores of the Pacific, are circumstances which render the Georgian Bay Canal, a matter which the Imperial authorities will necessarily entertain with favour.

Over and above these considerations, are others more strictly military and naval in their character, but of these it is not requisite, perhaps it is not prudent, for your Committee to speak at any length.

To the Province the project is scarcely less than vital. Its geographical position points at Canada as the possessor of the first commercial advantages which are to be found in the interior of the American Continent.

Even now the produce and minerals of the North-west demand increased facilities for reaching the seaboard, and the business men of Chicago and Oswego are of opinion, that, a Ship Canal, from the Georgian Bay to Ontario, presents attractions of which none else can boast.

Your Committee need not indulge in prophecy, to prove, that, all arguments, based upon previous commercial wants, are trivial indeed when placed in the balance against the wants which will be experienced, when a few more years shall have brought out, in a greater degree, the resources of the immense and fertile region of which this Canal will be the natural outlet.

In this regard, the marvels of the past, are the best index to the probabilities of the future.

That there are engineering obstacles, it were folly to deny. Your Committee, however, without entering into details, may be permitted to repeat, that the evidence of competent parties appears to demonstrate that nature presents no difficulties along the route surveyed which science and perseverance may not overcome at a reasonable cost.

Your Committee also find that Petitions from several Municipal bodies, including the City of Toronto, the Counties of York and Peel, the County of Simcoe, the Town of Barrie, and others, have been presented to your Honourable House for a grant of ten millions of acres of public lands, to aid in the construction of this Canal.

Your Committee, having a regard to the magnitude and importance of this work, venture to indulge the hope that a grant of land, commensurate with the greatness of the undertaking, will be made to the Toronto and Georgian Bay Canal Company, incorporated in 1856, as one of the best means of securing the construction of the work, your Committee being pursuaded that without some munificent inducement of this description, it were useless to seek the co-operation of the capitalists of the parent country, on whom mainly the Province must rely for the practical execution of the enterprise.

Your Committee have to express their thanks to L. B. Crocker, Esquire, of Oswego; Col. R. B. Mason, Commissioner of the Illinois Central Railroad; and William Bross, Esquire, of the *Press and Tribune*, Chicago, for the very important statistics and useful information, gratuitously imparted by them, for the information of the Committee.

Your Committee cannot conclude this Report without expressing their appreciation of the liberal spirit displayed by Mr. Kivas Tully, Civil Engineer, in presenting 1,250 lithographs for the purpose of explaining the position and advantage of the Georgian Bay route; also, for the zeal which he has manifested in preparing the necessary statistics, which, in the opinion of your Committee, will be found valuable for future reference, clearly demonstrating not only the propriety of improving the present channels, but also the necessity of constructing additional facilities of communication, through this Province, for the vast and rapidly increasing trade of the West.

The whole respectfully submitted.

THOMAS D. McCONKEY,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, No. 16,
Tuesday, 31st May, 1864.

SECOND REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
COMMITTEE ROOM, June 14th, 1869.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of John Gordon and twenty thousand others of the Province of Ontario, praying for the construction of the "Huron and Ontario Ship Canal," with power to send for persons and papers, and to report as to the practicability and expediency of the work, have the honour to report:

That this project has, for many years, engaged a large measure of public attention. In 1855, surveys of the route were made by Mr. Kivas Tully, C. E., who reported favourably thereon, and his report was confirmed by that of Col. R. B. Mason, an eminent American Engineer. In 1856, the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, incorporated a company, with powers to construct the work. In 1857, a Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, of the late Province of Canada, was appointed to enquire into and report on the projected work, and on the 9th June of that year, the Committee, through the late Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P. P. for North York, reported strongly in favour of the enterprise, and stated that no work yet projected in Canada has equal claims with the proposed Canal, to a liberal grant of land. In 1864, a Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly of the late Province of Canada was appointed to consider the practicability and propriety of constructing this Canal, and on 31st May of that year, that Committee, by their Chairman, Thomas D. McConkey, Esq., M. P. P., reported, approving of the Report of the previous Committee, and stating that, to Canada the project is scarcely less than vital, and having regard to the magnitude and importance of the work, the Committee suggested that a grant of land, commensurate with the importance of the undertaking, should be made, as one of the best means of securing the construction of the work.

Your Committee have to report that they have had submitted to them a large body of evidence in reference to the expediency and practicability, in an engineering as well as a financial point of view, of the projected Canal.

Your Committee have had under their consideration a full and comprehensive Report of Mr. William Sykes, C. E., the resident Engineer of the Canal Company, on the general merits of the proposed Canal, containing a large amount of valuable commercial and other statistics bearing on the subject, and a full description of the engineering features of the work, and the prospects for traffic to render it remunerative.

Mr. Capreol, on behalf of the Canal Company, submitted the proposal of a number of capitalists in the United States, to undertake one-half of the contract for the construction, taking in payment one-half of the capital stock of the Company—say twenty millions of dollars—provided the remaining half be taken by British or other contractors, and that the Company be aided by the grant of ten million acres of land.

Your Committee have had submitted to them letters from Messieurs John Hawkshaw and A. M. Rendel, eminent Engineers, of London, England, expressing their confidence in the engineering practicability of the work, and from Mr. George Wythes, a prominent

and reputedly wealthy English contractor, offering to undertake the remaining half of the contract for construction, on the basis of the proposal of the United States capitalists already mentioned.

Your Committee have also had submitted to them a number of letters from various parties, prominent and well informed in matters of finance, expressing confidently the opinion that, in the present state of the English money market, the Stock of the Company would be readily taken up, provided that a grant of ten million acres of land were made to the Company, but, at the same time, unequivocally stating that, without such grant, the floating of the stock would be impossible at present.

Your Committee had also important evidence from the Honourable Charles Tupper, C. B., Walter Shanly, Esq., C. E., the Honourable John Ross, and the Honourable James Skead, which is submitted herewith.

Your Committee beg to report, that they have no doubt as to the expediency of the proposed Canal. They are satisfied that, if constructed, it would be of immense value to the commercial and general interests of the Province of Ontario, and of the whole Dominion of Canada. The interests of Ontario would be greatly promoted by the local expenditure, and the development of the extensive region of unoccupied land north and west of the Canal, and the interests of the Dominion, by the introduction into the country of the large amount of capital, estimated at forty millions of dollars, required for its construction; by the encouragement of immigration; and by the completion of a most important link in the chain of through communication between the Great West and the Old World. The Canal, if constructed, as it would be wholly within British territory, would be a most important key to the trade of the West and greatly conduce to the establishment and continuance of reciprocal trade between this Dominion and the United States of America.

Independently of these important national, commercial and social considerations, it is obvious to your Committee that a large accession of revenue must accrue to the Dominion Exchequer from the construction of this work, as out of an expenditure of forty millions of dollars, chiefly for imported labour, a large amount must flow into the public chest through Customs and Excise.

The testimony adduced before your Committee has satisfied them that the work is practicable in an engineering point of view, but that unless a liberal grant of land be given in aid of the Company, the work, in the opinion of your Committee, cannot be accomplished.

The following statement of comparative distances by different routes, shows the great saving that will be effected by this canal when constructed:—

CHICAGO TO QUEBEC.

Via Lake Erie, the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals	1,550 miles.
Via Huron and Ontario Ship, and St. Lawrence Canals	1,180 "
Making a saving of	370 "

CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

Via Lake Erie and Erie Canal	1,504 "
Via Lake Erie, Welland Canal and Oswego	1,500 "
Via Huron and Ontario Canal and Oswego	1,225 "

CHICAGO TO LIVERPOOL.

Via Mississippi and New Orleans	6,000 "
Via Erie Canal and New York	4,600 "
Via Welland Canal and St. Lawrence	4,160 "
Via Huron and Ontario Canal and St. Lawrence	3,736 "

And it is shown in the Report of the Canal Company's Engineer, Mr. Sykes, that by the saving of transhipment, a cargo of 1,000 or 1,200 tons shipped at Chicago for Liver-

pool *via* the Huron and Ontario Canal, would, under ordinary circumstances, reach Liverpool before a similar cargo, shipped at the same time, *via* Buffalo and Erie Canal, could reach New York.

The relations of the proposed canal to the North-West Territory, and the development of that extensive and valuable portion of the Dominion, are also, in the opinion of the Committee, additional reasons for the undertaking of the work. The necessity for its use would also, it is believed, lead to an international system of Navigation Law between this country and the United States, which would be equally just to both, and largely stimulate the important industrial branch of ship-building in this Dominion. By means of its construction the river St. Lawrence, which is the natural highway between the Great West (now rapidly becoming the granary of the world) and the consumers of Europe, would be more used than at present. The consequence would be, the necessary enlargement of the St. Lawrence Canals, and the acquisition to that noble river of the vast trade which Nature intended, to have, but which the energy of man has hitherto, to a large extent, diverted through artificial channels in the neighbouring Republic. By means of the improvements suggested in the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and an improved system of International Navigation Law, Canada would share, to a large extent, in the carrying trade of the world, and our Confederacy would be enriched by the stream of trade which would pass through our territory on its way to the ocean.

The whole of which is nevertheless respectfully submitted.

Robt. A. Harrison, M. P., Toronto West, Ont., *Chairman.*
The Hon. Chas. Connell, M. P., Carlton, N. B.
The Hon. Charles Tupper, M. P., Cumberland, N. S.
The Hon. J. H. Gray, M. P., St. John, N. B.
The Hon. J. G. Blanchet, M. P., Levis, P. Q.
James Metcalfe, M. P., York East, Ont.,
James Beaty, M. P., Toronto East, Ont.
Amos Wright, M. P., York West, Ont.
G. H. Simard, M. P., Quebec Centre, P. Q.
L. H. Masson, M. P., Soulanges, P. Q.
Thos. D. McConkey, M. P., Simcoe North, Ont.
J. P. Wells, M. P., York North, Ont.
W. C. Little, M. P., Simcoe South, Ont.
George Jackson, M. P., Grey South, Ont.
Thomas R. Ferguson, M. P., Cardwell, Ont.

House of Commons, Ottawa,
15th June, 1869.

Committee Room,
Wednesday, 9th June, 1869.

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

At the request of Mr Capreol, Dr Tupper made the following statement:

Dr. Tupper stated that in the year 1868, he had several interviews with the Duke of Buckingham, who took great interest in the proposed canal and expressed a hope that ere long it will be constructed. He had also had several interviews with Mr. Hawkshaw and Mr. Rendel, both of whom are engineers of the highest standing in England, and who expressed their confidence in the feasibility and practicability of the undertaking. He had had communication also with Mr. Wythes, the eminent English contractor, and the latter proposed in the event of the Government expressing a willingness to grant 10,000,000 acres of land, to send out engineers at his own expense, to verify the reports of Mr. Sykes by actual survey.

Dr. Tupper impressed on the committee the importance of some project of this kind for facilitating access from the West to the seaboard, being undertaken without delay not only in a Provincial but a National Point of view. Men of the highest character and

standing in England, both contractors and engineers, are in favour of the construction of works of this kind. He knew Mr. Wythes to be a man of immense wealth, and second to none in England as a contractor. He also stated that Sir Harry Verney, a member of the Imperial House of Commons, expressed great interest in the construction of the proposed canal. Dr. Tupper considered that the Government of the Dominion should make a grant of 5,000,000 acres of land, and a like quantity should be granted by the Government of the Province of Ontario. Grants of land in favour of such projects are the best mode of appropriating wild land that can be made, not only in the interest of the companies, but in that of the country at large, as by this means, capitalists abroad become emigration agents for the country, and settle its wild lands without expense to the country.

Friday, 11th June, 1869.

Mr. Fowler again appeared, and read the report of Mr. F. C. Capreol on his (Mr. C.'s) Mission to England.

Mr Fowler read the report of the British North America Bank as to the character of the gentlemen who had made propositions to contract for the construction of the said canal.

Mr. Sykes was also present, and was called upon to read his report on the nature of the soil, &c., on the line of the proposed canal, which he accordingly did.

Mr. Fowler explained how the boring was done, as also the depths and nature of the soil.

Hon. Mr. Skead, who had been requested to attend, appeared.

The Chairman remarked that the Committee did not wish to impose on Mr. Skead the necessity of giving his evidence, if he was indisposed to do so, on a route which he might consider as a rival of the Ottawa River route.

Mr. Skead disavowed all such narrow prejudices, and said he felt a deep interest in the prosperity of the whole Dominion and was an advocate for progress and Public Works generally. Instead of viewing these prospects as rivals, or opponents, he considered them as being both necessary and calculated to accomodate a different kind of traffic,—while the "Huron and Ontario Canal" would be a Ship Canal, he considered such a channel as quite out of the question by the Ottawa route, which must be a barge canal. He thought that eight feet of water was as much as could be relied on at all seasons; and considered the fact of the necessary cutting being through the hardest granite quite conclusive against a deep water navigation.

Several questions were put to Mr. Skead, which he requested to be put in writing, which was done, and they were handed to him with a request that he would return written answers thereto.

Saturday, 12th June, 1869.

Mr. Fowler again appeared, and read several documents showing the financial prospects of the Company. He also stated that the Messrs Freshfield, of the "Bank of England" would have no hesitation in saying that in their opinion the necessary funds for carrying on the proposed work would be forthcoming, provided the grant of land be obtained from the Government. Also, that the labour to be performed, and the expenditure of from £5,000,000 to £6,000,000 would inevitably induce immigrants to settle on the wild lands of the Dominion and Provinces generally. That if the work does not go on, the money will not be spent; and that the Dominion Government has a greater interest in the scheme than the Ontario Government; and that in his (Mr. F.'s) opinion, the revenue to be derived from the settlers will more than balance the contemplated grant of land to the company.

Hon. Mr. Tupper, C. B., suggested that, as the proposed expenditure was mostly to be made in Ontario, a compromise be proposed by the committee, viz.: to ask the House of Commons to authorize a grant of 5,000,000 acres of land, provided the Ontario Government will grant the same amount; and by this means bring a pressure to bear on the latter Government, and throw on them the responsibility of carrying out, or rejecting the scheme.

APPENDIX TO REPORT No. 6.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL.

THE REPORT NOT ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE.

(The following Report was never adopted nor concurred in by the Legislature.)

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly, Ontario :

The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the present position of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal, and also into the practicability and advantage of the proposed work have the honour to Report:—

That they have examined various witnesses and much documentary evidence, including maps, plans, drawings and estimates connected with the project, submitted for their consideration, and from which it appears to your Committee that no insuperable obstructions present themselves in the way of opening canal communication between the waters of Lakes Huron and Ontario, beyond a necessary grant of lands required by the capitalists and contractors as a condition precedent to the contract.

For testimony as to the practicability and advantage of the work, your Committee have had before them the various reports of former Committees, presented to former Legislatures with the evidence thereto appended, as well as the oral evidence of its most energetic promoter, F. C. Capreol, Esq., and that of R. A. Harrison, Esq., Q.C., M.P., Ex-Chairman of the Select Committee of the Dominion Parliament of last Session, who verified the documentary evidence then given, and now before your Committee. They have also had the evidence of Adam Crooks, Esq., Q.C., J. A. Donaldson, Esquire, Emigration Agent, Henry Graham, Merchant, and Wm. Sykes, Esq., resident Engineer of the Canal Company, and have examined his scientific and exhaustive report, replete with information and convincing proofs of the incalculable advantages to the commercial and general interests of the country arising from the construction of the Canal.

Your Committee have also read letters from Messieurs John Hawkshaw, of London, England, and A. M. Rendel, of the same place, who rank among the most eminent Engineers of the age, expressing their confidence in the practicability of the project, based upon said report. Also letters from Mr. Wythes, a reputedly wealthy and extensive English contractor, to the same effect.

From the evidence, documentary and otherwise, before your Committee, so thoroughly does the project seem to have been canvassed, and so sensible of its practicability and advantages do all parties appear to be, that your Committee deem it unnecessary to consume time in adding arguments or opinion to the foregone conclusion that the construction of the canal is quite practicable, and that it would be perhaps the most advantageous work which could be undertaken for the Dominion.

Your Committee, have been most careful, in the investigation of the question of means to meet the construction of so vast a work, and have no hesitation in reporting that in the event of Mr. Capreol being able to effect the land grant which he seeks, there is strong evidence of his ability to provide the necessary means and skill to accomplish the work.

Mr. Capreol produced to your Committee a proposal from reliable capitalists of the United States, to undertake one-half the contract, accepting in payment one-half the Company's stock—say $20,000,000, provided a grant of 10,000,000 acres of land be obtained in aid, and provided also that English capitalists would undertake the other half.

He also submitted letters from Messrs. Hawkshaw and Rendel, before mentioned, and from Mr. George Wythes, the above-named English contractor, proposing to undertake the other half upon like terms. Also other correspondence with English Financial

Firms, giving assurance of the easy sale of the Company's Stock, in the event of the land grant above mentioned being made.

Amongst other evidence submitted, your Committee would respectfully direct the attention of your Honourable House to the suggestions of the Honourable Mr. Tupper, M.P., in his evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Commons, during last Session, as to the propriety of the Legislature of Ontario and the Dominion Government, granting respectively 5,000,000 acres of land each, to secure the accomplishment of so desirable a project.

Your Committee would also respectfully urge the privilege of referring to the vast tracts of lands, and the immense forests of most valuable timber, the water powers and minerals lying to the north of Lakes Huron and Superior, to the opening up and populating of which this Canal would be the most immediate means.

Also to the still more vast expanse of newly acquired territory, for the settlement of which the Dominion is making active exertion, and with which there are, in the opinion of Your Committee, no means of communication comparable with that created by the proposed Canal. To the fact also, that unless some such highway of travel to the outer world is furnished, there can be but little doubt that the trade and commerce as they are developed in that territory, will find their way through a foreign country, to the waters of the Mississippi, and thus pass off from us forever.

Your committee are unanimous in the opinion, that innumerable advantages would result from the construction of the Canal, and that no better use could be made of the lands of the Dominion, than in the encouragement and establishment of projects such as that submitted for their consideration. When the voluntary capital, the sympathy and exertions of outside people, are offered for our acceptance, upon terms so easy of fulfilment, Your Committee can see no valid reason for their rejection. The fact that $40,000,000 are obtainable for expenditure amongst us in exchange for 10,000,000 acres of our lands, impresses Your Committee as one of the most favourable possible overtures. Were those lands a commodity, which, when paid for by a foreign people, could be removed and leave our country territorially less and poorer, there might then be some slight subject for debate as to their value, and as to whether or not $4.00 per acre were too small a price. But when the converse is the fact; when we not only receive the moneys into the country, but retain our lands, still an undetached portion of our territory; when the expenditure of those moneys opens up a vast highway for commerce, and attracts the trade and attention of nations; when the ownership of the lands exchanged, establishes an intense interest on the part of those proprietors, in the development and population of our country, even in the selfish view of enhancing their own capital, by the corresponding increase in the value of these lands; when each thus interested will naturally become a voluntary agent, advising emigration to our shores; when the thousands immigrating, even to perform the necessary labours of the undertaking, will be so many added to our population; when we reflect that the wealth of a nation consists not in its territorial extent alone, but in the culture of its soil, the development of its resources, and the numbers of its producers and consumers; and when we reflect that in the land, in its present state, unpopulated and unimproved, we have at best but imaginary wealth and barren waste; your Committee cannot divest themselves of the feeling that under the proposed arrangement, there is much to gain and nothing to be lost. That thereby, in truth, the country would have still its land; would have the canal constructed, and would have the money spent chiefly in our midst, with all the advantages resulting therefrom.

That whilst in the earlier development of our country, it might have been pardonable to smile at the sincerity and ardour evinced by Mr. Capreol in the advocacy and promotion of so vast a project, Your Committee feel that under the present light of science, engineering skill and open money market of the world, added to the fact of Mr. Capreol's indomitable energy and undisputable financial skill, there is much to hope for. And even were they ignorant of the fact that in those earlier days, he was instrumental in surmounting difficulties, comparatively greater than the present, in the projection and construction of our first and most remunerative railway, they would feel bound, from facts before them, to commend, in strongest terms, the invaluable agency of his efforts and the indubitable feasibility of their realization.

Your Committee herewith submit the various evidence adduced before them, and above referred to, which they would respectfully recommend to be printed and distributed for the more convenient use and information of Your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. LOUNT, *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ROOM, *21st December, 1869.*

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES—HURON AND ONTARIO SHIP CANAL.

This Committee met in room 13, at 9.30 A.M.

Present—Mr. Lount (Chairman), Hon. Mr. Cameron, Messrs. Oliver, Ferguson, Williams (Durham), Swinarton, Grahame (York), McCall (Norfolk), and Lauder.

Mr. Crooks was examined as to the practicability of the work. He said Mr. Sykes had presented a report to (now) Sir John Hawkshaw and Mr. Rendel, of England. Assuming that Mr. Sykes' data were correct, they had come to the conclusion that there were no engineering difficulties which could not be surmounted. In a conversation, which he (Mr. Crooks) had in the month of May last, with Mr. Rendel, while in England, that gentleman introduced the question of the canal himself. Mr. Rendel was not aware that he (Mr. Crooks) occupied the position of Provisional Director of the Company. In the conversation, Mr. Rendel said he did not see how the people of Canada were so blind as not to see it would be to their advantage to give assistance to the Company in the shape of a land grant. Mr. Rendel's position as an engineer, was one of the highest. He was at that time connected with extensive railway operations in England. He (Mr. Crooks) did not see Mr. Hawkshaw personally, but there was no question as to his being the foremost man in his profession at the present day. He had been connected with a great many extensive works, more particularly such as referred to the science of hydraulics. He was appointed to superintend large works in Holland, and he had been sent to inspect the Suez Canal, on more than one occasion. The last great work on which his opinion had been asked for, to determine whether it should be undertaken or not, was the projected tunnel across the straits of Dover, which some French engineers had been trying to work up for some time. He (Mr. C.) merely mentioned this to show what a high authority Mr Hawkshaw was on questions connected with engineering. Mr. Hawkshaw had given his opinion in favour of the practicability of constructing the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal. Now, with respect to the present position of this scheme, he would say that every thing had been accomplished, except the building up of a financial structure. The fullest possible information had been obtained that was necessary for any one to be informed upon with reference to the practicability of the work, and the advantages to be derived from its construction, and the simple question now was the one of ways and means. Mr. William Freshfield, referring to this question, said there could be little difficulty in obtaining the necessary advances from English capitalists. He spoke with perfect confidence on the matter, and said, "Mr. Crooks, there can be no doubt if you can get a grant of ten millions of acres, you will succeed, but you must either have that or a guarantee of some kind. He (Mr. C.) saw Mr. Wythes, and he said the gigantic nature of the enterprise was no obstacle—in fact, it was rather an advantage, for capitalists did not care to embark in small enterprises. They would rather undertake one like this, involving five or ten millions sterling but there was a necessity for a land grant as well. Capitalists did not care to enter upon a work on what is called "the merits of the work" alone. It was difficult for a government to construct railways on its own guarantee. However clear the merits of the work, a backing of some kind was required. He referred to the Illinois Central Railway and other great works, which had become successful in consequence of having large tracts of land, beside their own merits to fall back on. Railways had grown into discredit in England lately. Capitalists had come to understand that railway debentures were not a charge on the property, but merely a lien on the earnings or income of the railway.

The Hon Mr. Cameron wished to know if he had any discussion respecting the value of the ten millions of land, which the company asked for.

Mr Crooks said that he explained that the lands were different from those granted to the Illinois Central Railway Company. They were valuable principally for the timber and minerals.

Hon. Mr. Cameron said he supposed that, that so long as the millions of acres were granted, it did not matter a rap where they were situated.

Mr. Crooks—O, no! there would be the fullest investigation of the tract.

Hon. Mr. Cameron—Then it is not merely a ten million acres grant you want?

Mr. Crooks said it would be necessary for the canal to get further assistance than that. They would require some government guarantee of a certain small amount of interest on a small part of the capital—say one fourth of it. This was about the extent of his conversation with the gentlemen he spoke of. He was not in England at the time in the interest of the canal, and he carried no credentials from the Company. His conversations on the subject were merely accidental as it were.

Mr Lount—Did you indicate in your conversations that the lands were situated on the north shores of Lakes Superior and Huron?

Mr. Crooks—No, I knew nothing about them.

The Committee adjourned at 10.15 a.m., till Tuesday next.

COMMITTEE.

The Committee met in Room No. 3, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Present—Mr. Lount, (Chairman): Hon. Mr. Cameron and Messrs. Wallis, Lauder, Williams, (Durham); Graham, (York); Hays and Coyne.

Mr. Capreol said the company had nothing to conceal, and they courted the strictest investigation.

Mr. Harrison, M.P., was called on. He said there was a Select Committee appointed by the House of Commons at Ottawa, last session, to investigate into the practicability and expedience of the work. The Committee was composed of members from all parts of the Dominion. They reported in favour of the scheme, and were quite unanimous in declaring their belief in the promises made to the company by capitalists in Great Britain and the United States. There was no attempt made to bias the Committee by undue influence, and he did not believe there were any of its members who could be so influenced. The members from the Lower Provinces seemed to take a very warm interest in the scheme, and to regard it as a great national work. The Committee were not appointed to report respecting a land grant, but they considered that without such a grant the canal could not be constructed. They believed that the wild lands of the country could not be better employed. They considered that it would be an immense benefit to the whole Dominion, from the introduction of labour and capital, and the improved means of communication with the West. By the term western country was meant not only the Western States of the neighbouring republic, but also the Red River territory. It was believed that without additional security, the canal could not be constructed. There were other outlets for the produce of the West, but they were not so short or otherwise so well fitted as this projected canal would be. It was found that the grain was injured in passing through the Erie Canal by the warm waters in that channel, but this difficulty would be obviated in the Georgian Bay Canal, for the waters from Lake Huron would always be cool. It was considered that the deepening of the St. Lawrence Canals would greatly benefit the Huron and Ontario Canal, and without that, sea-going vessels could not reach Lake Ontario. There was no evidence of mariners taken. His opinion was that a grant of five millions of acres to the Company, with certain checks, could not be better employed. What he meant by checks was, to grant the land as the canal advanced.

Mr. Capreol said it was not the intention of the Company to make the demand for ten millions of acres without checks. They proposed to receive one million of acres for every million of dollars expended. He meant by that, that the Company would expect to receive one million of acres on the north shore of Lake Superior, as soon as they should have expended a million of dollars, and so on, till the 10,000,000 were expended.

Mr. Harrison said, taking the experience of the United States—and they had been most successful in the construction of their public works—the best way to build the canal, was to grant the land to the Company and allow them to settle it themselves. The Committee were unanimous in expressing this view. There was evidence laid before them to show that it would be a good commercial investment. The Committe did not go into the question of jurisdiction, so that he could not say whether the Dominion or Ontario should grant the land.

Hon. Mr. Cameron asked if there was any champagne used to influence the Committee in favour of the scheme.

Mr. Harrison said no champagne was used in the room. Mr. Capreol invited his friends to drink with him at other times; but he was the same at all times. The facilities for transport from the North-West were no more than sufficient to meet the requirements of the present day, and not one-tenth of the North-West was yet settled. The Huron Canal, if constructed, would save 370 miles between Chicago and Quebec, and would be much shorter than the Erie route. The Committee examined Hon. Mr. Skead, who was not in favour of the scheme, but the Hon. gentleman declared as his opinion that the Ottawa route was impracticable as a ship canal.

Proceedings in Committee.

The Select Committee appointed by the Legislature on this subject, met again yesterday morning. Mr. Lount in the Chair, during the first part of the proceedings, but being required at another Committee, Mr. Grahame took the Chair.

Mr. W. Sykes, Civil Engineer, handed in a series of written answers to questions that had been furnished him, as follows:—

1. Have you examined the route of the proposed canal?

Answer—Yes.

2. Will you describe its chief characteristic features?

Answer—It is intended to commence at Lake Ontario, near the mouth of the River Humber, and follow the valley of that river to the village of Berwick, from which place it will follow the eastern branch of that river to the township of King, then by a large excavation, to the valley of the Holland River, which it is proposed to deepen and straighten. Lake Simcoe will then be utilized for navigable purposes as far as Barrie, from which point, to the Nottawasaga River, another excavation of some importance occurs. It is proposed to follow that river for fifteen miles, deepening and straightening the same as far as Jack's Lake, from which point an excavation will be made to the mouth of that river, to avoid a large detour.

3. Are you aware what has been stated publicly in regard to the water supply?

Answer—I am.

4. What is your opinion as to the sufficiency of the supply of water?

Answer—That it is largely in excess of the requirements of the canal.

5. Have you estimated the cost of the construction of this canal?

Answer—I have.

6. What is the estimated cost of its construction?

Answer—About 36 millions of dollars, including right of way.

7. If the canal was constructed, could it pass a sufficient amount of freight to pay expenses, and a reasonable dividend?

Answer—It could.

8. In arriving at the conclusion on the last question, have you estimated the cost of maintenance and management?

Answer—I have.

9. Will you inform the Committee what is your estimate of tolls for revenue and dividend?

Answer—My estimate of receipts and tolls is as follows:—

5,175,000 tons at 80 cents	$4,220,000
Deduct cost of maintenance and management	175,500
	$4,044,500

10. Do you consider this project to be complete in itself, or will improvements in the St. Lawrence be necessary to supplement this undertaking?

Answer—To make this canal a commercial success it is absolutely necessary to give a similar capacity to the navigable canals and shoals of the St. Lawrence.

11. On what grounds do you conceive there is a necessity for such a work as this?

Answer—On several, amongst others the manifest insufficiency of the present routes to convey the produce of the west to the Atlantic cities and European ports. Also, the necessity of opening up to the world at large the vast timber and mineral regions lying on the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior. Facilitating the construction of ship building on a large scale in the aforementioned districts of Canada. Facilitating communication with our North-West, formerly the Hudson Bay Territory. Securing to Canada a long and important link in a future communication between Europe and Asia. Giving to Canada an important position in making arrangements with the neighbouring Republic for reciprocal trade, and certainly of securing peaceful relations with that Republic.

12. What are the chief sources of traffic upon which you will depend?

Answer—On the United States for grain, barrelled and cut meats, salt, mineral and merchandise. From Canada chiefly lumber and minerals, with returns of emigrants and merchandise.

13. Can you distinguish what will be peculiarly from the United States, and what is strictly Canadian?

Answer—My answer to the last question separates them generally.

14. From what sources did you derive your data for estimating the amounts of traffic?

Answer—From the reports of the Boards of Trade of the different cities of Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, and others, and also from the traffic returns of the Sault Ste. Marie, the Welland, the Erie, the Oswego, and the St. Lawrence Canals.

15. What is the date to which you have brought this estimate?

Answer—The year 1866 in most instances, in some only to the year 1865, in lumber and staves through Buffalo only to the year 1862.

16. What was the population and proportionate area of land under cultivation for the districts which you took into account?

Answer—The area of land which I estimate as tributary to this Canal in the United States amounts to 614,548 square miles, say 394,310,720 acres. The population of which area in 1860 amounted to 4,132,827, and the amount of land under cultivation at that time was 34,983,680 acres, being less than seven per cent of the total area. In addition to this vast extent of country, there is our own North-West Territory, which is estimated at a much larger extent of valuable mineral and agricultural lands.

17. Have you estimated the comparative costs of freight between this route and others now in existence?

Answer—I have.

18. What do you consider will be the advantage derived from the construction of this canal?

Answer—A reduction of 50 per cent in freight, and a saving of time in the transport of freight to nearly the same extent.

19. In estimating the cost of constructing this work, on what data have you proceeded?

Answer—By first preparing the plans and specifications of what works I conceived would be adequate for the requirements of this canal, then carefully calculating the quantities of the same, and bringing out the results at what I believed to be good and sufficient rates.

20. Will you inform the Committee what are the chief items of your estimate?

Answer—Earthworks, about 61,000,000 of cubic yards, about 1,500,000 cubic yards of puddling, about 61½ miles of sloped protection and retaining piles, in deep excavation, 42 locks, 27 waste weirs, 4 railway bridges, 24 other bridges, 25 miles of hydraulic main, permanent and temporary fencing, terminal harbours, and crib protections in Lake Simcoe, land and severance damages, with culverts, flood-off-lets, towing paths, wharves, work shops, offices, and other works of a minor character.

21. Can you give the Committee any details showing the manner in which these estimates have been arrived at?

Answer—I can. My book of estimates is here for the inspection of the Committee.

22. Are you aware that it has been stated that if this canal was filled with vessels from stem to stern, and night and day, it could not pass sufficient freight to warrant the expectation of a dividend?

Answer—I am aware of what has been so stated, viz: that if it was filled with vessels from stem to stern it would not pay.

23. What is your opinion regarding that statement?

Answer—That it is totally untrue, and has originated in an error of calculation, in a report made by M. P. Hayes, Esq., to the Board of Trade at Toronto, which was received and adopted at the annual meeting of that Board, February 27th, 1856. *Vide* page 35, of that report.

24. What is your estimate of the capacity of this canal?

Answer—My estimate of the actual capacity of the canal, is 19,008,000 tons per year, but as the prospects of return freight are much more limited than freight going to the East, I have reduced this estimate to 12,672,000 tons per year.

25. Can you indicate to the Committee, or in any way state that any official communications have passed between any of the States Governments and the Government of Canada?

Answer—Yes. In 1863, a deputation was sent from the State of Illinois to the Governor-General of the British Provinces, at Quebec. I presume this application is on record in the archives of the House.

(Signed,) WM. SYKES, C.E.

To Mr. Cameron—Mr. Sykes explained that the length of canal would be 40 miles. The whole distance would be 97 miles from lake to lake. It would take 42 hours to pass from Nottawasaga Bay to the Humber—possibly less—by tugging to long reaches or hydraulic power on the short reaches. There are 56 miles without a lock, there steam tugs would be most available, and 8 miles an hour might be obtained; in the canal about 4 miles an hour, or on the short reaches two miles an hour. He estimated 20 minutes for passing each lock. He stated the matter as if all were steamers, but if sailing vessels then as being towed, screw vessels could be used. He had seen hydraulic power applied on a small scale, but it was coming into existence more generally, and was now in use in Austria, and was being tried on the Erie Canal. There was no doubt as to its applicability, but screw vessels would soon be exclusively used. A screw vessel could come from Chicago to the point of divergence in about thirty hours. From the point of divergence to Collingwood might be about 350 miles, from the same point to the foot of Lake Huron about 600 miles. It would take 77 hours to go from the point of divergence to the head of the Humber, in Lake Ontario, and 90 hours from the point of divergence to the mouth of the Welland on Lake Erie, which is about 900 miles. It would take 24 hours to pass the Welland Canal. The distance from the point of divergence to Sarnia he was not quite sure about. A screw steamer should travel 375 miles in 35 or 36 hours. The Welland Canal has 27 locks, and is 28 miles long. This canal has 42 locks. He gave twenty minutes to each lock. Each lock covered about 60 yards. He estimated the travelling at the rate of two miles an hour through the 27 miles, which would make 13½ hours, and 9 for the locks—in all 24 hours. The lake navigation should be at from 9 to 10 miles an hour. The difference in distance would be 370 miles, and the difference of time 23 hours.

Mr. Cameron—If his figures were right, he made it 29 hours.

Mr. Sykes—It was 640 miles from Chicago to Collingwood, and say 100 miles through the canal, which would be traversed say in 122 hours. This was taking the lake navigation at 8 miles per hour. It is 980 miles from Chicago to the mouth of the Welland, and 27 miles through the canal, which would be traversed in 146½ hours, making a difference of 24½ hours. The cost per day of a vessel of 1,200 tons—a sailing vessel—would be $72 per day, including insurance and 17 men employed upon the ship. The canal naviga-

tion would be open for seven months, but these vessels could go anywhere, therefore the estimates had been made on annual wages. The average insurance would be about 7 per cent. The general idea of the tolls, was that they should average 80 cents on the gross ton, so that such a vessel would pay $960; such a vessel could not go through the Welland.

Mr. Cameron—Yes, if the Welland were deepened.

Mr. Capreol—And strike on St. Clair flats.

Mr. Cameron—The St. Clair flats have been deepened since this project was started.

Mr. Sykes—That the tolls on the Welland, were 25 cents a ton, but they must be increased if the canal were deepened. It costs now 1 cent per ton per mile, to bring corn from Chicago to Toronto. That, at least, is what it is done for, but it costs really more. There are 33⅓ bushels in an American ton, and 37 bushels in a British ton. That 33 bushels would cost $6. He did not believe it could be brought for half a dollar a ton.

Mr. Hays—From Chicago to Sarnia, it costs a York shilling (12½ cts.) a bushel.

Mr. Sykes—From Chicago to Collingwood, it would cost about $1.50 a ton. He thought a good deal of grain would be shipped from Canada by this canal, instead of by rail. He did not think there would be much saving in going by rail, considering transference and other delays and costs. The canal was for the advantage of the Western States and Canada also. The introduction of grain from the West, would not lessen the price of grain here, because it would mostly be exported. But if it were cheapened, he did not think the people would mind that. He did not think there would be anything wrong in bringing American wheat to compete with our own.

The Committee then adjourned.

Toronto, December 9th, 1869.

REPORT

OF THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

TAXATION AND EXEMPTIONS.

APPENDIX No. 3.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Select Committee appointed to consider and take evidence on the subject of Municipal Taxation and Exemptions, beg leave to report that, in compliance with the directions of the Select Committee appointed at the Session of 1878, the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly sent out, during the recess, circulars to—

Municipal Corporations,
Building Societies,
Insurance Companies,
Boards of Trade,
Editors of Newspapers,
Cities of the United States,
Bank Managers,
Loan Companies,
Commercial Agencies,
Agricultural Societies,
Heads of every Church Organization.

And to several merchants, manufacturers, professional and business men, and others in different sections of the Province, whose names were supplied by members of the Committee.

Your Committee have caused an analysis of the replies to be made, and submits the same with such replies to your Honourable House.

Your Committee further submits to your Honourable House such other evidence as has been produced to and received by the Committee, and the proceedings of the Committee this day.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 7, 1879.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

MINUTES OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION AND EXEMPTIONS.

Committee Rooms,
March 7, 1879.

The Select Committee appointed to consider and take evidence on the subject of Municipal Taxation and Exemption met at 9.30 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Messrs. Bell, Calvin, Chisholm, Ferris, Graham, Hardy, Hay, McMahon, Meredith, O'Donoghue, Robinson, Ross, Wills, Williams.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Williams, Mr. Ferris was appointed Chairman of the Committee.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Hardy, Mr. J. H. Morris was heard by the Committee.

Mr. Morris addressed the Committee at great length, with special reference to section 25 of the Act, and asked that the same might be repealed.

Moved by Mr. Meredith, That the Committee regrets that it has been called together at so late a period of the Session that it is unable to read, much less to consider the replies that have been received in answer to the questions directed by the Committee of last Session to be submitted, and that the possibility of Legislation during the present Session with a view to doing away with such of the existing exemptions as are not founded on sound principles has been thereby prevented.

Moved in amendment by Hon. Mr. Hardy, That all after the first word "That" in the resolution be struck out and the following substituted therefor, such answers as have been received to the questions submitted by the Select Committee appointed in the Session of 1878 to consider and take evidence on the subject of Municipal Taxation and Exemptions and which were sent out to Municipal Corporations, Business Institutions and Corporations, to several cities in the United States, and to gentlemen in different sections of the Province, with the analysis thereof prepared by the Clerk of the Committee, be reported to the House, together with such other statements as have been submitted to the Committee and such other evidence as has been taken or received by the Committee.

Moved by Mr. Calvin, in amendment to the amendment, That the Assessment Act be so amended as to cover all personal property such as Bank stock, Insurance Companies stock, or money on hand, bonds of all kinds representing money or value, all Joint Stock Companies and Building Societies, subject to a set-off of any amount of indebtedness, no matter from what said indebtedness may occur.

The amendment to the amendment being put to a vote was lost on the following division:

Yeas:

Messieurs

Bell, Calvin—2

Nays:

Messieurs

Ferris, Graham, Hardy, Hay,
McMahon, Meredith, Robinson, Wills—11.
Williams, Chisholm, Ross,

The amendment of Hon. Mr. Hardy was then submitted, and carried on the following division:

YEAS:

Messieurs

Ferris,	Chisholm,	Graham,	Robinson,
Hardy,	Hay,	McMahon,	Ross—9.
Williams.			

NAYS:

Messieurs

Bell,	Calvin,	Meredith,	Wills—4.

On motion it was ordered that the motions, amendments and the divisions thereon be entered upon the minutes.

A draft report having been submitted by the Chairman and adopted by the Committee, on motion the Committee adjourned.

J. M. FERRIS,
Chairman.

LIST OF EXEMPTIONS

FROM

MUNICIPAL TAXATION

AS NOW EXISTING;

AND ANALYSIS OF ANSWERS RECEIVED

IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS RESPECTING

TAXATION AND EXEMPTIONS.

Under Revised Statutes Ontario, chapter 180, *sections* 6, 24, 25, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36 *and Statutes of Canada,* 32–33 *Vic., Cap.* 8 *sec.* 4.

EXEMPTIONS.

Section 6.—(2.) Where any property mentioned in the preceding clause is occupied by any person otherwise than in an official capacity, the occupant shall be assessed in respect thereof, but the property itself shall not be liable.

(3.) Every place of worship, and land used in connection therewith, churchyard or burying ground.

(4.) The buildings and grounds of and attached to every University, College, High School, or other incorporated seminary of learning, whether vested in a trustee or otherwise, so long as such buildings and grounds are actually used and occupied by such institution, or if unoccupied, but not if otherwise occupied.

(6.) Every public road and way or public square.

(7.) The property belonging to any County or local Municipality, whether occupied for the purposes thereof or unoccupied; but not when occupied by any person as tenant or lessee, or otherwise than as a servant or officer of the corporation for the purpose thereof.

(9.) Every Industrial Farm, Poor House, Alms House, Orphan Asylum, House of

Industry, and Lunatic Asylum, and every house belonging to a Company for the reformation of offenders, and the real and personal property belonging or connected with the same.

(10.) The property of every Public Library, Mechanics' Institute and other public, literary or scientific institution, and of every Agricultural or Horticultural Society, if actually occupied by such Society.

(12.) The houses and premises of any officer, non-commissioned officers and privates of Her Majesty's regular Army or Navy in actual service, while occupied by them, and the full or half-pay of any one in either of such services; and any pension, salary, gratuity or stipend derived by any person from Her Majesty's Imperial treasury, or elsewhere out of this Province, and the personal property of any person in such Naval or Military services, on full pay or otherwise in actual service.

(16.) So much of the personal property of any person as is invested in mortgage upon land, or is due to him on account of the sale of land, the fee or freehold of which is vested in him, or is invested in the debentures of the Dominion of Canada or of this Province, or of any Municipal Corporation thereof, and such debentures.

(17.) The shares held by any person in the capital stock of any incorporated or chartered bank, doing business in this Province; but any interest, dividends or income derived from any such shares held by any person resident in this Province shall be deemed to come within and to be liable to assessment under the twenty-eighth section of this Act.

(18.) The stock held by any person in any Railroad Company, the shares in Building Societies, and so much of the personal property of any person as is invested in any Company incorporated for the purpose of lending money on the security of real estate: but the interest and dividends derived from shares in such Building Societies, or from investments in such companies as aforesaid, shall be liable to be assessed.

(19.) All personal property which is owned out of this Province, except as hereinafte provided.

(20.) So much of the personal property of any person as is equal to the just debts owed by him on account of such property, except such debts as are secured by mortgage upon his real estate or are unpaid on account of the purchase money therefor.

(22.) The annual income of any person: provided the same does not exceed four hundred dollars.

(23.) The stipend or salary of any clergyman or minister of religion, while in actual connection with any church, and doing duty as such clergyman or minister, to the extent of one thousand dollars, and the parsonage or dwelling-house occupied by him, with the land thereto attached, to the extent of two acres, and not exceeding two thousand dollars in value.

(24.) Rental or other income derived from real estate, except interest on mortgages.

(25.) Household effects of whatever kind, books and wearing apparel.

Section 24, In assessing vacant ground, or ground used as a farm, garden or nursery, and not in immediate demand for building purposes, in Cities, Towns, or Villages, whether incorporated or not, the value of such vacant or other ground shall be that at which sales of it can be freely made, and where no sales can be reasonably expected during the current year, the Assessors shall value such land as though it was held for farming or gardening purposes, with such per centage added thereto as the situation of the land reasonably

calls for ; and such vacant land, though surveyed into building lots, if unsold as such, may be entered on the assessment roll as so many acres of the original block or lot, describing the same by the description of the block or by the number of the lot and concession of the Township in which the same is situated, as the case may be.

2. In such case, the number and description of each lot, comprising each such block shall be inserted in the assessment roll ; and each lot shall be liable for a proportionate share as to value, and the amount of the taxes, if the property is sold for arrears of taxes.

Section 25. When ground is not held for the purposes of sale, but *bona fide* inclosed and used in connection with a residence or building as a paddock, park, lawn, garden or pleasure ground, it shall be assessed therewith at a valuation which, at six per centum, would yield a sum equal to the annual rental which, in the judgment of the Assessors, it is fairly and reasonably worth for the purposes for which it is used, reference being always had to its position and local advantages.

Section 29. The personal property of an incorporated Company shall not be assessed against the Company, but each shareholder shall be assessed for the value of the stock or shares held by him as part of his personal property, unless such stock is exempt by this Act.

Section 33. Every person who holds any appointment or office of emolument, to which an annual salary, gratuity or other compensation is attached, and performs the duties of such appointment or office within a municipality in which he does not reside, shall be assessed in respect of the amount of such salary, gratuity or other compensation at the place where he performs such duties, and he shall not be assessable therefor at his place of residence, but, if required, shall procure a certificate of being otherwise assessed under the provisions of this section ; but this section shall not apply to County municipal officers.

Section 34. The personal property of a person not resident within this Province, shall be assessed in the name of and against any agent trustee or other person who is in the control or possession thereof, and shall be deemed to be the individual property of such agent, trustee or other person, for all objects within this Act.

Section 35. In case of personal property, owned or possessed by or under the control of more than one person resident in the Municipality or Ward, each shall be assessed for his share only, or if they hold in a representative character, then each shall be assessed for an equal portion only.

Section 36. Personal property in the sole possession or under the sole control of any person as truestee, guardian, executor or administrator shall be assessed against such person alone.

SECTION 4, CAP. 8—32–33 VIC.

Statutes of Canada.

The salaries and retiring allowances, or annuities of the Judges, are hereby declared to be free and clear of all taxes and deductions whatsoever, imposed under any Act of the Parliament of Canada.

QUESTION No. 1.

Is it, in your opinion, desirable that the classes of exemptions mentioned in the list sent you herewith should continue to exist, either in whole or in part? Give *reasons* for any changes you may suggest.

12 Reeves. 1 Village. 1 Town.	Recommend that the exemptions at present existing should continue without change.
35 Reeves. 2 Wardens. 11 Villages. 11 Towns. 2 Cities. 1 Railroad Co. 1 Individual.	Recommend that the exemptions at present existing be abolished in part.
8 Reeves. 1 Town. 1 City. 1 Insurance Co. 1 Individual.	Recommend that the exemptions at present existing be abolished in toto.
9 Reeves. 2 Wardens. 1 Village.	Give answers which are not sufficiently specific to render their classification possible under above heads.
20 Reeves. 2 Villages. 1 Town.	Do not give any answer to this question.

QUESTION No. 2.

Is it advisable to levy all rates and taxes on real estate only? Give reasons for your opinion.

64 Reeves. 3 Wardens. 15 Villages. 13 Towns. 3 Cities. 1 Railroad. 1 Insurance Co. 2 Individuals.	Do not think it advisable to levy on real estate only.
13 Reeves. 1 Village. 1 Town.	Think all rates and taxes should be levied on real estate only.
1 Reeve.	Gives an answer which is not sufficiently specific to render classification possible under above heads.
5 Reeves. 1 Warden.	Do not give any answer to this question.

QUESTION No. 3.

What is the assessed value for 1877, within your Municipality of the following:—

(1.) The real estate.
(2.) The personal property.
(3.) The taxable income.

NAME.	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Taxable Income.	TOTAL.
CITIES :	$	$	$	$
Toronto	38,977,705	7,086,805	1,950,829	48,015,339
Brantford	2,796,480	456,000	106,130	3,358,610
London	7,067,195	1,314,500	395,900	8,777,595
TOWNS :				
Amherstburgh	311,000	73,000	26,000	410,000
Barrie	1,090,180	95,855	51,100	1,237,135
Clinton	434,520	81,500	12,300	528,320
Goderich	1,054,295	84,250	35,350	1,173,895
Ingersoll	1,080,700	32,400	11,575	1,124,675
L'Orignal	....	....	....	110,000
Meaford	306,282	29,150	6,800	342,232
Milton	238,660	28,300	7,700	274,660
Sarnia	884,577	134,550	41,150	1,060,277
Seaforth	493,270	64,300	5,600	563,170
Strathroy	500,705	29,445	13,350	543,500
St. Thomas	1,662,230	177,090	60,650	1,899,970
Windsor	1,600,930	125,450	49,400	1,775,780
VILLAGES :				
Arkona	59,557	6,668	1,300	67,525
Bracebridge	90,280	25,850	2,600	118,730
Brussels	239,785	63,530	1,350	304,665
Chippawa	111,115	16,400	3,400	130,915
Dresden	396,750	53,400	4,030	454,180
Hastings	101,715	16,400	1,700	119,815
Paisley	286,431	53,200	6,800	346,431
Preston	269,303	30,455	3,690	303,448
Richmond Hill	128,325	8,650	1,900	138,875
Sault St. Marie	...	....	....	...
Sebringville	1,343,435	54,340	300	1,397,075
Streetsville	112,190	15,050	1,275	128,515
Teeswater	...	....	....	....
Woodstock	1,266,950	69,750	40,150	1,376,850
Wyoming	98,020	5,800	....	103,820
WARDENS :				
Lambton	9,632,429	1,068,132	62,130	10,762,691
Lennnox and Addington	....	....	....	7,343,436
Oxford	2,844,045	183,827	....	3,027,872
Renfrew	203,030	21,350	1,540	225,920
REEVES :				
Admaston	...	....	....	165,438
Alford	143,146	....	....	143,146
Alnwick	483,669	35,175	400	519,244
Arthur	1,069,150	88,710	....	1,157,860
Bentwick	377,723	34,236	....	411,959
Blandford	1,026,030	110,270	400	1,136,700
Bosanquet	984,206	76,045	700	1,060,951
Caladonia	138,020	4,600	....	142,620
Caradoc	1,184,343	39,300	400	1,224,043
Cardiff	20,788	3,406	....	24,194
Charlottenburg	1,293,721	95,310	6,250	1,395,281
Clarence	252,000	10,000	....	262,000
Cornwall	710,787	125,500	....	836,287
Cramahe	1,138,345	88,505	500	1,227,350
Darlington	3,125,969	128,430	3,140	3,257,539
Dawn	618,229	30,536	3,450	652,215
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby	....	...	....	....
Downie	1,863,919	206,454	....	2,070,373
Dungannon and Faraday	34,497	1,925	100	36,522
Dunn	169,090	15,180	.. .	184,270

NAME.	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Taxable Income.	TOTAL.
REEVES—*Continued.*	$	$	$	$
East Hawkesbury	294,495	11,469	....	305,964
East Oxford	1,469,500	158,550	2,000	1,630,050
East Tilbury	579,059	41,202	....	620,361
Elderslie	....	....	....	....
Elzevir	96,005	5,550	....	101,555
Elmsley	196,408	26,578	....	222,986
Gloucester	....	....	....	....
Goulburn	744,948	74,386	2,000	821,334
Gratton	74,250	25,438	....	99,688
Guelph	1,439,870	139,350	9,780	1,589,000
Haldimand	1,978,890	41,450	2,900	2,023,240
Hamilton	2,092,598	118,475	9,900	2,220,973
Hay	1,700,225	26,000	....	1,726,225
Hibbart	1,538,442	109,625	3,520	1,651,587
Howland	60,358	....	....	60,358
Inniskillen	803,133	160,050	8,323	971,506
Innisfil	1,576,478	83,400	....	1,659,878
Kennebec	43,632	7,295	....	50,927
Kincardine	2,060,900	104,400	2,000	2,167,300
Maidstone	308,280	22,230	100	330,610
Malahide	1,865,374	106,890	4,185	1,976,449
Malden	480,847	62,896	1,400	545,143
Monck	....	....	....	84,447
Montague	382,879	77,830	....	460,709
Muskoka	45,572	4,700	....	50,272
Nassagaweya	897,390	113,786	2,611	1,013,787
Niagara	...	....	....	....
North Crosby	287,770	13,096	....	300,866
Orillia and Matchedash	449,802	31,625	....	481,427
Palmerston	....	...	....	....
Plantagenet	286,266	3,550	....	289,816
Puslinch	928,265	125,836	4,255	1,058,356
Reach	2,217,311	160,565	2,400	2,380,276
Sarawak	233,425	1,020	1,500	235,945
Saugeen	852,752	77,000	....	929,752
Scarboro'	2,209,440	130,550	5,900	2,345,490
Sherbrooke	73,480	2,040	....	75,520
South Crosby	378,865	49,000	1,930	429,795
South Gower	237,475	15,050	400	252,925
Stafford	53,777	12,300	....	66,077
Stephenson	70,000	12,000	....	82,000
Sydenham	703,520	92,390	....	795,910
Tavistock	1,077,589	56,386	800	1,134,775
Tay	377,735	40,600	3,950	422,285
Tecumseth	1,200,000	100,000	5,000	1,305,000
Townsend	1,641,935	160,145	9,845	1,811,925
Tuckersmith	2,005,360	126,490	500	2,132,350
Usburne	1,612,050	55,150	355	1,667,555
Warwick	48,452	5,650	400	54,502
West Garafraxa	478,355	48,040	...	526,395
West Gwillimbury	1,095,864	18,600	550	1,115,014
Winchester	....	....	....	....
Wolfe Island	298,946	38,820	....	327,66
Woolwich	1,140,741	125,890	18,322	1,284,953
York	5,507,350	231,750	17,600	5,756,700

QUESTION No. 4.

About how much of the personal property in your Municipality escapes assessment?

6 Reeves.
2 Wardens.
1 Village.
2 Towns.

} State that no personal property escapes, save such as is exempt by law, or that "very little" escapes.

9 Reeves. 1 Village. 2 Towns.	State that about 10 per cent. escapes assessment.
3 Reeves. 1 Warden. 1 Village.	State that about 20 per cent. escapes assessment.
9 Reeves. 1 Village.	State that about 25 per cent. escapes assessment.
12 Reeves. 3 Villages. 2 Towns. 1 City.	State that about 33⅓ per cent. escapes assessment.
16 Reeves. 2 Villages. 3 Towns. 1 City.	State that about 50 per cent. escapes assessment.
10 Reeves. 4 Villages. 3 Towns. 1 City.	State that between 60 and 75 per cent. escapes assessment.
5 Reeves. 5 Villages. 1 Town.	State that between 80 and 90 per cent. escapes assessment.

QUESTION No. 5.

What is the practice in your Municipality under sub-section 20 of section 6 of the Assessment Act? Is it to deduct the whole of the debts, other than mortgage debts, of the person assessed, or if not, what is the course pursued?

16 Reeves. 7 Villages. 6 Towns. 3 Cities. 1 Individual.	Report that the practice with them has been to deduct the whole of the debts.
44 Reeves. 1 Warden. 3 Villages. 6 Towns.	eport that the practice with them has been to deduct amount owing on the property assessed only.
4 Reeves. 1 Warden. 1 Village.	Report that the practice with them has been to make no deductions for debts.
16 Reeves. 2 Wardens. 4 Villages. 1 Town.	Give answers which are not sufficiently explicit for classification under above heads.
2 Reeves. 2 Villages. 1 Town.	Do not give any answer to this question.

QUESTION No. 6.

Would it be desirable to extend the power of Councils in Cities and Towns so as to enable them to impose a frontage tax for local improvements without the petition of the property owners directly interested, or would you suggest any other method, if so, *what*, of levying rates by means of a frontage tax?

8 Reeves. 1 Village. 6 Towns. 1 Insurance Co.	Answer "Yes," it would be desirable to extend the power of councils as suggested.
9 Reeves. 1 Warden. 4 Villages. 3 Towns. 2 Cities. 1 Railroad Co. 2 Individuals.	Answer "No," it would *not* be desirable to extend the power of councils as suggested.
18 Reeves. 1 Village. 1 Town.	Give answers which are not sufficiently explicit to be classed under above heads.
46 Reeves. 3 Wardens. 11 Villages. 2 Towns.	Do not give any answer to this question.

QUESTION NO. 7.

Where a frontage tax is imposed, should it be
(1.) According to the frontage, irrespective of value, or
(2.) The value irrespective of the buildings, or
(3.) The value including the buildings.

1 Reeve. 1 Warden. 2 Cities.	Consider that taxes should be imposed according to the frontage, irrespective of value.
2 Reeves. 3 Villages. 3 Towns. 1 City. 1 Insurance Co. 1 Individual.	Consider that taxes should be imposed according to the value irrespective of the buildings.
15 Reeves. 5 Towns. 1 Railroad Co. 1 Individual.	Consider that taxes should be imposed according to the value including the buildings.
63 Reeves. 3 Wardens. 14 Villages. 4 Towns.	Give no answer to this question.

QUESTION NO. 8.

Would the imposing of a business license fee, in lieu of taxing personal property be an advantageous change? Give your reasons for the view you take, and any suggestions you may desire to make as to the mode of fixing the license fee, if that course should be adopted.

11 Reeves.
2 Villages.
3 Towns.
1 City.
1 Insurance Co.
1 Railroad Co.
2 Individuals.

Think the imposing of a license would be an advantageous change.

30 Reeves.
3 Wardens.
9 Villages.
7 Towns.
2 Cities.

Do not think such a change advisable.

38 Reeves.
1 Warden.
4 Villages.
1 Town.

Do not answer this question.

QUESTION NO. 9.

What is your opinion with regard to assessing live stock of all kinds wherever found, irrespective of what the party owes? Or should live stock be taxed at all?

21 Reeves.
1 Warden.
3 Villages.
4 Towns.
1 City.

Give it as their opinion that live stook should be taxed in full without deductions of any kind.

22 Reeves.
1 Warden.
5 Villages.
5 Towns.
2 Cities.

Give it as their opinion that the amount owing on said stock should be deducted from assessed value.

21 Reeves.
3 Villages.
1 Town.
1 Insurance Co.
1 Individual.

Give it as their opinion that live stock should not be taxed at all.

5 Reeves.
1 Warden.
1 Village.
1 Town.

Give no answer to this question.

3 Reeves.
1 Warden.
3 Villages,
2 Towns.
1 Railroad Co.

Give answers which are not sufficiently specific to render classification under above heads possible.

QUESTION No. 10.

Where income exceeds $400 per annum, should the whole of the income, in your opinion, be liable to taxation, or should the first $400 be exempt?

28 Reeves.
10 Villages.
11 Towns.
3 Cities.
1 Insurance Co.
1 Railroad Co.
2 Individuals.

Give it as their opinion that the first $400 should be exempted and the excess only be taxed.

38 Reeves.
3 Wardens.
4 Villages.
3 Towns.

Give it as their opinion that there should be no exemption when the amount exceeds $400.

13 Reeves.
3 Villages.

Give no answer to this question.

QUESTION No. 11.

Have you any special suggestions to offer respecting the assessment of lawns, or vacant ground used as a farm or garden in Villages, Towns or Cities?

9 Reeves.
2 Wardens.
5 Villages.
8 Towns.

Give it as their opinion that the law should remain as at present.

15 Reeves.
2 Wardens.
2 Villages.
4 Towns.
3 Cities.
1 Individual.

Give it as their opinion that they should be taxed as is other property, to full or rental value.

61 Reeves.
6 Villages.

Give no answer to this question.

QUESTION No. 12.

In cases where manufacturers' agents, commission merchants, or others, carry on business without keeping any assessable stock in hand, do you think a license or other tax should be imposed. If so, in what form?

34 Reeves.
4 Wardens.
5 Villages.
9 Towns.
2 Cities.
1 Insurance Co.
1 Railroad Co.
2 Individuals.

Give it as their opinion that a license or other tax should be imposed.

4 Reeves. 2 Villages. 2 Towns. 1 City.	Think no license or tax should be imposed.
34 Reeves. 5 Villages.	Do not answer this question.

QUESTION No. 13.

Can you suggest any system by which transient traders, such as dealers in bankrupt stocks, can be made to bear their fair share of municipal taxation, along with permanent merchants?

45 Reeves. 4 Wardens. 10 Villages. 12 Towns. 1 City. 1 Railroad Co. 2 Individuals.	Give it as their opinion that a license should be imposed.
1 Village. 1 City.	Give it as their opinion that a license should *not* be imposed.
34 Reeves. 4 Villages.	Do not answer this question.

QUESTION NO. 14.

What is your opinion as to the advisability of assessments being made on the annual value or rack-rent of the property, in Cities, Towns and Villages?

10 Reeves. 1 Village. 4 Towns. 1 Insurance Co.	Consider that assessments should be made on the annual value or rack-rent.
2 Reeves. 3 Wardens. 5 Villages. 8 Towns. 3 Cities. 1 Individual.	Think the present system better.
3 Reeves.	Give answers which are not sufficiently explicit to admit of classification under above heads.
66 Reeves. 1 Warden. 11 Villages. 2 Towns.	Do not answer this question.

QUESTION NO. 15.

In assessing joint stock companies, should the rate be struck upon the value of the capital stock, or upon the value of the property of the company? Should any part, and if so, what, be exempt?

6 Reeves.
1 Warden.
1 Village.
2 Towns.
1 Railroad Co.
1 Indivdual.

Think the rate should be struck upon the capital stock—no part exempt.

25 Reeves.
2 Wardens.
8 Villages.
4 Towns.
1 City.

Think the rate should be struck upon the property alone—no exemptions.

1 Reeve.
1 Town.

Think the rate should be struck upon the property and income.

1 Village.
1 Town.

Think the law should remain as at present.

49 Reeves.
1 Warden.
7 Villages.
3 Towns.

Do not answer this question.

QUESTION NO. 16.

Should the same rule be adopted as to banking and insurance companies, or would you recommend any modification with respect to such companies?

26 Reeves.
1 Warden.
5 Villages.
9 Towns.
3 Cities.
1 Railroad.
1 Insurance Co.
2 Individuals.

Reply "Yes." Think same rule should be adopted.

2 Villages. —Reply "Law should remain as at present."

54 Reeves.
3 Wardens.
9 Villages.
5 Towns.

Do not answer this question.

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